

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXVIII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895.

NO. 20

CAPITOL NEWS

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS IN A PROMISING CONDITION.

The Supreme Court has decided the income tax cases but the decision will not be made known until next week.

President Cleveland is taking things easy and enjoying these delightful May days at his suburban home, only coming in to the White House on Cabinet days. For the first time in many months the wheels of the government are moving without a jar. All the threatening foreign complications have been peaceably straightened out, or have reached a stage at which they are no longer threatening; and our domestic affairs are all in a promising condition, notwithstanding the extra time put in by some people in concocting sensational stories about the condition of the Treasury, and the regular weekly newspaper resignation from the Cabinet. If this period of quietness lasts it is probable that the President will accompany Mrs. Cleveland and the children when they go to Gray Gables for the summer.

The Supreme Court has decided the income tax cases, but the nature of the decision will not be known until next week, unless some enterprising newspaper man finds a way to get at it before it is officially announced, as was done with the first decision. There are surface indications that Justice Jackson voted to uphold the constitutionality of the law. His vote was practically the decision, unless there has been some change among the other eight justices, who were equally divided as to the constitutionality of the tax when the first decision was made.

Secretary Carlisle is being deluged with invitations to make financial speeches in Kentucky, but he has not yet finally decided how many speeches he will be able to make in that state nor at what places or time they will be made. It is probable that he will go from the Memphis sound money convention to Kentucky.

Admiral Reed has proven that the administration had excellent grounds for fearing to put him in a position where a war with a foreign country might depend entirely upon his discretion, by showing that he has no discretion. His published interview while in New York not only shows him to be a man without discretion, but to be what no army or navy officer should be—an intensely bitter political partisan. It is the opinion of naval officers that Admiral Meade's injudicious and bitter public criticism of the government has made him liable to be tried by court-martial, under article 235 of the Naval regulations, which prohibits officers communicating, by interview or otherwise, any comments or criticisms of any department of the government. Under that same article a court-martial is to convene next week to try Medical Inspector Nersher, upon charges made by Admiral Meade. The personal popularity of the hot headed, but brave and generous Admiral, may be sufficient to keep him from being court-martialed; but should any officer of the navy make formal complaint against him the President would be almost compelled to either order a court-martial or an examination as to the mental responsibility of Admiral Meade. It is understood that Secretary Herbert has asked him for an explanation.

Ex-Congressman Vance, of Ohio, says of the political situation in his state: "Democratic sentiment is predominantly in favor of the nomination of Ex-Governor Campbell. He is for sound money, and would make the best race on account of his personal popularity and good campaigning ability, and he would draw both elements of the party around him, the silver as well as the sound money men. Of course the party is divided on the silver question, but the leaders are almost all for sound money, among the exceptions being Allen G. Thurman, jr., chairman of the state executive committee, and Secretary Taylor; but looking the state over I find that the big men of the party are for sound money, and believe that the Democratic state convention will on sober second thought so declare itself. As for the Republicans, they will probably adopt a resolution referring the whole matter to the incoming Republican Congress."

Democrats generally regard the position taken by Senator Gray concerning that alleged election of Col. Dupont to be a U. S. Senator by the Delaware legislature as the correct one, and believe with him that the Senate will not allow Col. Dupont to take his seat. Even as radical a Republican as Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, expresses doubt of Dupont's claim. Senator Morgan, of Ala., doesn't believe that Dupont will be seated, nor that the U. S. Senate has any Constitutional right to question the legality of Gov. Watson's vote as Senator while acting Gov-

ernor of the state. Senator Morgan also calls attention to the fact that only one man has been allowed during his Senatorial career to take a seat in the Senate without first presenting the Governor's certificate of his election. That man was Roscoe Conkling, but in his case the certificate had been sent by the Governor of New York, but was delayed in the mails. Dupont will not it is certain, get a certificate from Gov. Watson.

A Late Newspaper Law.

It frequently happens that a publisher receives word from distant postmaster that a copy of his paper addressed to a certain subscriber "remains uncalled for, party moved." It is a common occurrence for subscribers to enquire publishers by quietly slipping away and not paying what is due on the paper. The new postal laws make it necessary to take a paper and then refuse to pay for it, and acting on this a newspaper proprietor brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment. Then, under the decision of the supreme court, they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of \$300 each. All but six gave bond, which six went to jail. A subscriber is in duty bound to pay his subscription the same as any other debt and the law is right and just, as it should be. If he would contract a debt at a grocery he would expect to be made pay for it. The same is true of subscription. He contracted the debt and should be man enough to pay for it.

State Items of Interest.

Lycoming will celebrate her centennial July 1 to 8. Williamsport is making big preparations for it.

The residents near Washington furnace state that the establishment of a terra cotta manufactory at that place is being agitated.

Brockwayville boro has been sued for \$10,000 damages by Jacob McCauley whose wife a year ago died from injuries received from tripping on a defective sidewalk in that place.

While John Romig, of near Selinsgrove, and Frank Weller, of Mt. Pleasant Mills, were engaged, in hauling rails last Thursday, the horse ran off. Mr. Weller fell from the load of rails, broke his neck and died immediately. He leaves a large family.

Dependent Pensioners.

The action of the pension bureau in construing the legal meaning of dependence under the act of June 27, 1890, has been reversed by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds in a decision on a dependent mother's case. The ruling provides that where the property possessed by a mother having no other means of support is so small that it will not yield an income sufficient to support her during her life, it should not deprive her of the right to a pension. By "adequate means of support" the law is interpreted to mean not merely enough to supply the necessities of life for any limited period of years, but a comfortable maintenance of the pensioner during the remainder of her life.

News Items from Tusseyville.

Prof. E. W. Crawford will begin instructing his singing class next Saturday evening. All are invited to join the class.

Mrs. N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, was visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss Maggie Rossman is seriously ill of pneumonia, having taken sick a week ago.

Mrs. John Spangler is recovering from the long spell of sickness which confined her to the house.

Frank Bible is farming for Mr. W. Rishel; hope he will meet with success in his work.

Constable Harry Swabb captured our coachmaker and saddler last week.

Shortridge Gives \$5,000 Bail.

The case of Professor Swithen Shortridge, the murderer of his pretty young wife, whose release from the Norris-town insane asylum has been asked for, was heard by Judge Clayton in the court house, at Chester, Pa., and after taking the testimony of an expert and others, the court released the defendant, but required him to file bonds in \$5,000 to keep the peace toward Dr. Mary Jones and her son, the mother and brother of the murdered wife.

When they are Alike.

There are only four days each year in which sun and clock time exactly correspond. April 15 was one of those days. The other three are June 14, September 1 and December 24.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

LAWYERS WANT THE BILL.

Should the State Tax Conference Scheme Become a Law It Would Give Them More Business.

The new revenue bill passed second reading in the house Thursday with an ease that was surprising to its most sanguine supporters. The measure will come up Tuesday for third reading and final passage and will probably pass this stage by a comfortable majority. The advocates of the bill are confident it will go through the senate. Governor Hastings is said to be opposed to the proposition, although it is thought he will approve it if it should ever reach him. It would raise considerably more revenue than the present system. This would probably serve an incentive for the governor to approve the bill.

The corporation lawyers are anxious that it shall become a law. It will entail endless litigation and that is what the lawyers want. All the disputed questions in the present law have been practically decided. Should it become a law it would make a vast amount of work for the attorney general's department the next three or four years in interpreting for the auditor general the various questions raised by corporations and defending it in the courts.

The revenues will be affected in three ways by the bill. First by diverting to the counties the minor civil divisions certain taxes which now go to the state. Second, by changes in the methods of levying taxes on certain of the subjects of taxation. Third, by the taxation of corporations that now escape taxation. Under the action of the first of these changes the state revenue will be reduced, under the action of the second and third it will be increased.

The state revenues in 1894 amounted to \$12,875,786, of which \$3,416,683 is not affected by the bill. The revenues proposed to be diverted to counties amounts to \$1,499,523.54, but the state would be relieved of collecting the money at an annual cost of \$13,165 and with other loss escaped the net loss to the state would not exceed \$1,470,000. President Weeks, of the state tax conference, estimates that the bill will raise about \$10,800,000 revenue annually. This is an increase of about \$800,000 a year over the present revenues.

Centre County.

Centre county was organized February 13, 1800.

It is the largest in area, 1227 square miles—755,290 acres, allowing ten acres to a family averaging four each, our county could sustain a population of 314,112, and then not be half as thickly settled as China.

We have the natural elements of wealth to make this one of the richest counties in the state.

Our county has furnished heroes for every war from the revolutionary war on down, and a big lot of governors.

Pennsylvania has more churches than any section of our state of equal population. The seating capacity of these churches is double that of the entire population of the valley.

Three Boys Badly Burned.

At Sandy Ridge, this county, Charley and Johnnie Pfoutz, aged three and eight years, respectively, and Troy Twigg, aged seven, were badly burned a few days ago. The latter boy had gotten hold of a quantity of mining powder and applied a match to it. An explosion immediately followed. Troy's hands were burned to a crisp and his face was beyond recognition. He died a few hours after. The other two boys were severely burned about the face, hands and legs. The oldest one is in a critical condition.

A Hint for All.

Don't lick postage stamps, cries a British medical authority. They pass through many hands, from the manufacturer to the office boy. They are torn off, folded and carried about through postoffices in disease stricken localities and sometimes carried in mail bags dirtier than anything. They may give you diphtheria, smallpox or scarlet fever. They have on tap any kind of disease that you call for. Therefore, don't lick them. Moistens them with a wet sponge.

Sunbury Man Suicides.

Harry Bourne, one of the auditors of Sunbury, was found in a dying condition in bed by his wife Saturday. He had shot himself while in a fit of despondency. Before physicians arrived he expired.

Four at a Time.

A cow owned by Jonas From, who lives on the Cameron Burnside farm, east of Bellefonte, recently gave birth to four well-developed calves. Two of the calves were accidentally killed, but the other two are alive and doing well.

—Save 30 per cent. and buy your Merchandise from—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

BLEW OFF HIS HEAD.

Harry Herbert, of Munson, the Unfortunate Young Man.

A distressing accident occurred at Munson station on Saturday morning last, by which a young man by the name of Harry Herbert lost his life, says the *Phillipsburg Journal*.

About 10.30 o'clock he informed his parents that he was going down to the Moshannon creek to shoot some wild ducks, which he heard were on the stream. So he took his loaded shot gun and started, and had not gone more than three hundred yards when the gun was accidentally discharged, the contents of which blew the head off his body. The unfortunate young man was aged about 32 years.

Brief Local Items.

John H. Keller, one of our oldest citizens, now about 82 years of age, is seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Conly.

The report that Rev. Hoshour, of Bellefonte, had accepted a call from another charge, is not correct, and is likely to have originated from a call he received, but did not accept.

Our boro schools close this week.

Wesley Smith and merchant Crawford left for Lamar, Nittany valley, a few days ago, to fish for trout. We wish them big luck.

May be Sent Back Again.

Some fifteen years ago Judge Mayer, of Lock Haven, was legislated out of the Clearfield, Centre and Clinton judicial district and became judge of the Clinton, Cameron and Elk district. If the judicial apportionment bill now in the house passes, Judge Mayer's present district will be wiped out, although there is a probability that he may be sent back into the Clearfield-Clinton district again. The whirligig of time brings about peculiar changes.

Taken to the Asylum.

On Monday Miss Maggie Dooley, having been adjudged insane, was conveyed to the insane hospital at Danville, says the *Daily News*. Miss Dooley was a bright girl but has had many troubles and these weighed so heavily on her mind that the strain was entirely too much for her and she succumbed mentally.

Church Services.

There will be service in the Reformed church at Spring Mills on next Sunday at 2.30 p. m. No service in the Union church at Farmers Mills; the pastor, Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, will be absent attending the meeting of West Susquehanna Classis which convened last evening at Millinburg, Pa.

Picnics at Hecla Park.

Hecla Park, on the line of the Central Railroad of Pa., is already booked for about three picnics each week during the coming season. The Park has been greatly improved since last season, and will undoubtedly be the centre of all attraction in Nittany Valley this summer.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

Wheat No. 2 red 65 and 69. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 55½. Oats, No. 2 white, 36.

Butter, Penn'a creamery, extra, 17, and Penn'a prints, extra, wholesale 21 and 24.

Counterfeit Dimes.

Be on the lookout for counterfeit ten cent pieces—many are now in circulation. It requires close scrutiny to detect them. They are of leaden characteristic to the touch, and the lettering lacks the sharpness of the genuine.

Box Sociable.

A box sociable will be held above Harper & Kramer's store, on Decoration day, by the Ladies Aid Society, for the benefit of the Reformed church.

—We believe that every person should have the value of a dollar when he earns it and when he spends it. This belief of ours you can have ratified by buying from us.—Wolf & Crawford.

A lady in Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

—Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

WOODWARD.

Interesting Items of the Past Week Given by Our Correspondent.

A. M. Harter made a business trip to Lewisburg on his silent steed last Saturday.

James Dolan, of Bellefonte, storekeeper at the Woodward distillery is again here attending to his duties.

C. W. Hosterman is having his store house painted and it presents a fine appearance.

The farmers in this section have all finished planting corn.

The heavy thunder storm that passed over this part of the valley on Saturday evening was welcomed by everybody; Sunday followed very cool and stormy.

The thermometer registered 95 degrees in the shade last week. Old "Sol" is at his work again.

A Union Sunday school has been opened in the Pine Creek school house.

John H. Brumgard, G. W. Frank and Martin Shade will leave for some point up the West Branch to peel bark.

Whether it is willful negligence or not we do not know, but our supervisors allow stones to be hauled upon the public road leading from here to Coburn as large as common sized pumpkins and then do not break them until weeks afterward. Complaints are being made by a number of persons and trouble may follow.

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the United Evangelical church will hold a festival in the grove near this place some time in June.

Rev. W. C. Hoch and wife, of Spring Mills, visited at Harter & Co's lumber camp one day last week.

L. D. Orndorff our enterprising grocer expects to erect a new house in the near future.

The P. O. S. of A., of this place, are having nightly drills preparatory for service on Decoration Day.

Died to Win a Bet.

A crowd of men on Monday morning went into a saloon at Shamokin to see Joseph Swartz drink a quart of whisky for a wager, and they emerged in a little while bearing his corpse. It was a tradition that Swartz could drink two quarts of the reddest liquor at one time, and when the question arose as to whether he could swallow the quart Joe shrugged his shoulders contemptuously. Without ceremony he ordered the fiery liquid. Down his throat coursed the stuff, and his eyes sparkled. Finally the last drop was down, and Joe cast a triumphant glance at his companions. Then he sang a song and danced a jig. His brain had been turned, and he said his nerves tingled as though a thousand needles were pricking him. Faster went his feet, until he suddenly threw his arms in the air and grew deathly pale. He groaned, dropped to the floor and the merry shouts of his comrades died into exclamations of alarm. They rushed to his side, and he seemed in awful agony, but unable to speak. He became senseless in a few minutes and then died.

Ventilate your Cellar.

Cellars should not only receive a thorough cleaning every spring and fall, but care should be taken at all times that decayed vegetables do not accumulate and thus endanger the health, if not the lives of the family. This unsanitary evil is strangely overlooked by housewives who evidently consider their cellars a sort of a dumping ground. These damp, poorly ventilated and littered basements are frequently the source of disease. The wise and truly cleanly housewife will be as proportionately careful of her cellar as her parlor.

A New Apportionment.

A new congressional apportionment reported by committee, constitutes Centre, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Montour and Northumberland the 18th district. Whew, what a string.

Col. Spangler Appointed.

Gov. Hastings has appointed Col. J. L. Spangler one of a dozen members of the cotton states exposition commission.

Price of Wheat Raised.

The price of wheat was raised from fifty-four to sixty cents in the past week. This is encouraging news for our farmers.

—Our new stock is here; the largest assortment ever brought to town; prices lowest. Don't fail to see them.—Wolf & Crawford.

—Before buying elsewhere come and examine our fine stock of dress goods. We have the best assortment and the best quality to select from, and at prices to suit all.—Wolf & Crawford.

—Every well-dressed young man gets his clothing and gents' furnishing at Lewins, Bellefonte.

To Prevent Washing of Roads.

The washing of roads is due to two faults in the making of them. One is the failure to round the surface, so that the water may flow off to the sides. The other is the absence of culverts to carry off the water that thus flows from the roadbed. The too common water bars on country roads are an injury, rather than a benefit, for they soon cause the hollows thus made to become deeper and collect the water, thus becoming soft; every vehicle passing digs out the hollow and makes it worse. Culverts should be made under the road at proper distances to take the water from the side ditches and lead it to the other side, thus checking the flow materially and preventing washing out the ditches. As often as may be possible, the ditches should discharge their water off the road. But even this method is only a make-shift; the right way is to take the water of the culverts in covered drains, thus wholly avoiding the common washing of the side ditches.

The Cloud Burst.

The *Johnstown Tribune* says: Tuesday afternoon between 12 and 1 o'clock the village of Scalp Level was visited by a terrible rainstorm, which caused great damage in that vicinity. The ominous clouds, which could be plainly seen from this city suddenly began to pour down torrents of rain, and in a few minutes the village was enveloped in a sheet of water. Gardens were entirely destroyed, in some cases the soil being washed away to the depth of two feet. Board sidewalks and fences were moved from their places and the streets covered with debris of all kinds. Potatoes, corn and other spring crops were entirely destroyed by being washed away or covered with soil and gravel. Wheat and rye also suffered considerably, and the loss to farmers will be large.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Half Holidays.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad have decided the long-considered half-holiday question. The half-holiday period will begin May 15 and end on September 15. Heretofore the period commenced on June 15 and ended on the September date as given above. The employees are therefore given an extra month of Saturday half-holidays. The proposition to have Saturday half-holidays on the lines west of Pittsburgh was rejected on the ground that it would seriously interfere with the operation of some departments.

—The merchant tailoring establishment connected with Lewins clothing house at Bellefonte, has the reputation for turning out the best and most stylish clothing worn in the county.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Keep your Eyes Open.

Spring has come and with the advent of warm weather look out for a host of crooks, sharpers and fakirs from the cities on their annual pilgrimages to fleece the unwary. Already our exchanges are teeming with complaints, but if all our readers adhere to the rule to pay no money to strangers for future delivery of goods, sign no papers for traveling sharpers, kick lightning rod swindlers off their premises and refuse to patronize glib tongued peddlars, they will have nothing to fear.—Ex.

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

Jere Young, aged sixty years, committed suicide at his home, in Newmarket N. H., by shooting himself through the head. Temporary insanity, resulting from a year's illness, is supposed to have led him to end his life.—W. C. Donnellson, alias W. K. Crow, has been arrested in Sacramento, Cal., for a \$2,000 postoffice burglary at Colville, Kas.

The greater part of the large pottery of S. A. Weller, in Zanesville, Ohio, was burned including the new building for the manufacture of Lohndura ware, which is similar to the celebrated Rookwood pottery of Cincinnati. The loss is about \$50,000, with an insurance of \$54,000.—The Imperial Varnish Works plant, in Akron, O., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.—During a heavy fog opposite Skilligalee Light, off Lake Michigan, the steamer Cayuga, bound down, loaded with merchandise, ran into the steamer Joseph L. Hurd, bound for Chicago, with lumber, and both sank. Both crews were picked up by the Minola, except the cook of the Hurd, George Johnston, of Chicago, who was drowned.

At Durand the cooper shops of the Richard Grant Coopers Company were burned, with all their contents. Loss \$75,000.—At Savannah Ward McAllister's son Heyward sued for a divorce.—Receivers were appointed for the O. S. Steel Works at Cleveland.—C. W. Nehrbass, agent for the Deering Machine Company, of Chicago, lost his life in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Arlington, at Montrose, Col.—An explosion of tubes connecting with the fire compartment of an engine of the fast freight on the N. Y. N. H. and Hartford Railroad caused the instant death of brakeman Owen J. McCafferty, the fatal injury of fireman Arthur A. Fuller and the serious scalding of Eng near Taylor. McCafferty, who resided at Ballardville, Mass., was to have been married next week.—The Delaware legislature adjourned sine die, but the speaker of the House, McNulty, declared Henry A. Dupont elected United States senator. The last ballot, taken immediately before adjournment, resulted: Dupont, 15; Adickes, 4; Ridgely, 9; Tunnel, 1. The Republicans claimed that Senator Watson, in succeeding to the governorship, ceased to be a senator, and that there were, therefore, only 29 on joint ballot, 15 votes constituting a quorum.—Miss Belle Fletcher, of Clarksburg, W. Va., committed suicide near Damstown, in that state.—The Winslow Brick Works near Egg Harbor, N. J., were burned; loss, \$100,000.

The schooner C. D. White, from San Francisco, was wrecked in a storm off Kodiak Island, Bering Sea, April 22, and the crew were lost.—Two road agents robbed passengers in a stage in Lake county, Cal.—Gen. who was convicted of killing Clara Armbreim, was sentenced at Jersey City to be executed May 29.—Ole Bierley, of St. Mary, O., and Peter Finch, of Portland, Ind., were killed in a freight wreck on the Erie Railroad, near Celina, O.—Christian May killed himself at his wife's grave at Haverhill, Pa.—Cyrus Rick, cashier of the Farmer's National Bank at Reading, Pa., dropped dead.—At Eau Claire, Wis., Judge Bailey sentenced embezzler Harry E. McMaster to two years in the state prison.—E. Brownstein, dry goods dealer, assigned at Portsmouth, Va.—At Syracuse Charles E. Wilson, who killed Detective James Harvey, July 31, 1903, was sentenced by Justice Wright to be electrocuted during the week beginning June 17.—Two men were killed and a third severely injured by a falling wall on Broad street, Hazleton, Pa. The killed are Christian Stillwagon and Emanuel Altenbach, and the injured Samuel Griffiths.

The schooner E. Merriam arrived at Boston with the crew of the Norwegian bark Carl, abandoned and set on fire at sea.—The annual meeting of the Harrison International Telephone Company was held in Chicago.—The sixth annual session of the International Association of Machinists was held in Cincinnati.—H. W. Thomas was shot and killed by F. L. Williams as he was leaving the residence of the divorced wife of the latter, in Minneapolis.—Irene Jope, night clerk in a Pittsburg hotel, was found murdered in the basement of the hotel.—Harry Thatcher, a student at Lehigh University, had his eyes destroyed by an explosion of acids.—An eruptive disease resembling small-pox has caused a big scare in Staunton, Va., and Lexington has quarantined against the suspected town.

It took the fire department and a posse of citizens, led by a sheriff's deputy, to arrest a burglar named Camp, who was in the room of a hotel in New Richmond, Wis.—An attempt was made to blow up a new hotel at Garwood, N. J., with dynamite. Garwood is situated about a distance from Garfield, in Union County. A portion of the building was destroyed. Proprietor Patton and his wife, who were in the hotel at the time, escaped without being seriously hurt.—A party of workmen were drilling in the rock at the foot of a thirty foot precipice, at Uniontown, when a ledge became loosened and fell, burying three of them. Michael Joy was crushed to death, Patrick Ryan was fatally injured, and an Italian was seriously hurt.—In Pottsville, Pa., Thomas Flood was killed James Tidbrook fatally injured, and two other men badly burned while drilling a hole that had already been charged with dynamite, at the Albright colliery at Llewellyn.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

Large Amounts of Money Being Invested in Cotton Mills.

Especially prominent features in the development of the South noted by the Manufacturers' Record during the week, are the number of new cotton mills, showing that large amounts of money continue to be invested in the industries. The reports include a 15,000 spindle mill and a 350 loom mill at Austin, Texas. Other industries are a knitting mill at Winchester, Va., to employ 200 hands; a \$50,000 oil mill in Alabama; \$200,000 to be invested in various industries in Baltimore; two 100-ton cotton oil mills in Mississippi; a \$150,000 company to manufacture tobacco at Tampa, Fla.; a \$100,000 coal mining company in Texas, and two coal and lumber companies in West Virginia representing \$500,000.

Major Wisemann, the well-known German explorer, has been appointed Governor of German East Africa.

TORNADO IN IOWA.

A Large Number of Persons Killed and Injured.

SEVERAL TOWNS IN RUINS.

Over a Score of Bodies Have Already Been Recovered from the Wrecks of Their Homes—Deaths Hard to Get.

At least fifty people are believed to have been killed by a tornado which passed about three miles northwest of Sioux Center, a small town in Sioux County, 45 miles north of Sioux City. Telegrams reports from the scene of the storm are very meagre, all the wires being down, but it is understood that a considerable number were killed and injured. The first reports were received by the Sioux City & Northern Railway from its agent at Sioux Center. The despatch said that a schoolhouse had been blown down and that the teacher and several children were killed and injured.

Despatches from Sioux Center say that three school houses and at least twenty residences and barns were swept away. At the school house two teachers and three pupils were killed and many injured. The women were found dead about 6 o'clock not far from the point where one of the school buildings stood. One man reported that his house was blown away and his family killed. He himself escaped and says that at least two or three hundred people must have been killed. Parties have been sent out from Hurl, Sioux Center, Orange and neighboring towns, but their work is being carried on in total darkness and in the midst of a great wind and rain storm.

A number of bodies have already been recovered, although the exact number cannot be learned. It is said that Perkins, a small town between Sioux Center and Doon, was directly in the path of the storm and was almost entirely wiped out. The wires leading to it are all down. The tracks are all washed out and the roads cannot be safely traveled owing to the manner in which they were gutted by the rain. Physicians have already set out from Hurl, Orange, Cedar and Sioux Center, but are meeting with every conceivable obstacle in their effort to reach the scene of the storm.

News was received from Sibley to the effect that a storm struck there at 5 P. M. destroying the house of John Watson, killing Mrs. Watson and injuring Waterston and his son. The Sioux City & Northern train which arrived at 10 o'clock, brought several passengers who witnessed the storm. They reported that thirteen dead had been brought into Sioux Center at 6 P. M. The train barely escaped a smashing up in a washout near Doon, but was stopped before it passed into the dangerous territory.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Minnesota Iron Company has announced a 10 per cent. raise in wages for its 1,000 employees.

The molders employed in eight foundries in Cleveland, Ohio, went on strike for an increase in wages.

The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers will be held in Cleveland in two weeks, and it will be the most important session since 1902.

Two hundred employees of the Athens, Ga. Cotton Mills struck on account of a 10 per cent. cut in wages and an order to pay only half cash and the remainder in tickets. This will force out 125 hands at the upper mills also.

Six hundred coal miners, employed by the companies composing the Laurel (Ky.) Coal Association, went out on a strike and will probably remain out all summer. They strike for the pay of last year—70 cents per ton. The operators offer only 65 cents.

A special from Janesville, Wis., says, Three hundred employees of the Janesville Company struck because the company would not restore wages which were cut 10 per cent. two years ago. The manager says the mills will probably be closed indefinitely.

At Pechonias, Va., no attempt was made to join the strike. The town is quiet, and this company, the largest in the coal fields, has made no reduction of wages among its 900 employees. In the event that force is used to compel the men to strike the citizens will join the miners in resisting.

While all Ohio miners are out awaiting an agreement on the new scale, there are other sections than that of the scale. Owing to local feeling the strikers are getting beyond the control of representatives of the union mine workers. Guards are at the mines and driftmouths, railway trestles and bridges.

Pat McBride, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, is investigating the strike in the Pittsburgh district for the purpose of making a report to the national convention of the order, which meets in Columbus. It is thought that a great deal will depend upon the action of this convention.

GUARDS WENT TO SLEEP.

Then a Post Office Robber Slipped His Handcuffs and Escaped.

Charles Johnson, a post office robber, wanted in the Indian Territory, escaped from two United States deputy marshals between Olean and Salamanca, New York. He was captured in Brooklyn and was being taken West on an Erie train. He was handcuffed to a seat and was seemingly in safe custody when the train left Olean. Soon after his guards dropped into a doze and when they awoke at Salamanca it was discovered that their prisoner had slipped his handcuffs and escaped.

So far diligent search has revealed no trace of him. The police of surrounding towns have been notified. It is understood there is a reward of \$2,000 upon his head.

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

Tomas Estrada Palma, recently proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the insurgents, lives in Central Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary, for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba in 1835. During the



last revolution he was constantly in the field. His valor and natural ability to handle soldiers attracted the attention of his countrymen and he was named for one office after another until finally he was proclaimed President of the Republic. In 1877, he was captured and imprisoned. When the war ended he was freed and came to this country. Senor Palma is married and has five bright children. He is an interesting talker and his manners are those of a courtier.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Wilkins, Ketcham & Rockwell's furniture factory in Chicago was damaged by fire to the extent of \$125,000.

M. A. Elder, janitor of the G. A. R. Hall at Elvira, Ohio, was possibly fatally burned by an explosion of gas, which wrecked the building.

A cyclone struck Halstead, twenty miles east of Hutchinson, Kansas. It is reported that ten people have been killed and great damage done.

A despatch from Nebraska, Nebraska, says that the Government school building on the Santee Indian Reservation was burned, causing a loss of \$4,000.

Frank H. De Alva, aged about 28, was crushed to death while trying to fix some belting on a shaft in the Mohr printing establishment in New York city.

During a heavy gale 11 loaded freight cars on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad were blown from the track and overturned, near Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

James Hoffmann, a deaf mute, 21 years old, was struck by a trolley car, in Brooklyn, and instantly killed. This makes the total number of victims killed by the Brooklyn trolley 110.

The bodies of Mrs. Mary Pot, her daughter, Mrs. Pat Finley, and little Ebel Finley were found in the Austrian river, in Alger county, Michigan. It is believed that they were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Reports received from Southwest Missouri state that chinch bugs have made an early appearance and much damage is being done to growing wheat. Sim lar damage from these bugs is reported in Northern Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory.

The town of Lorrimer, Iowa, was almost entirely wiped out by fire, of supposed incendiary origin. Sixteen business houses were consumed and a rough residence property to render 11 families homeless. The loss will aggregate \$100,000.

The grand jury at Butte, Montana, which for three weeks has been investigating the dynamite explosion in which 38 men were killed, reports it has been unable to fix the responsibility. Civil suits for damages, aggregating \$250,000, have been brought against the two hardware companies.

The tug boat R. H. Smith was sunk in a collision with the tug W. E. Chapman, of 414 1/2 East river, in New York. Three men were picked up out of the water by the tug N. L. Wright, which was near by at the time of the collision. It is thought that one man was drowned from the sunken tug.

MORE CASH FOR JAPAN.

Her Cash Indemnity Reported to Be Increased by \$50,000,000.

It is reported in London that in consideration of Japan's abandonment of the Lio Tung Peninsula she will receive an additional indemnity of \$50,000,000.

Comments of Russian papers give an idea of the feeling in Russia regarding the latest development in the Far East. The "Novoye Vremya" considers Japan's reply to the powers to be an equivocal one and says that it leaves the pending questions open. The "Novosti" admits the pacific effect of Japan's concessions, but insists that the Japanese occupation of a portion of the Chinese mainland must not be unlimited.

The "Grashdanin" warns Russia to consolidate her position in the Far East, claiming that Japan will never live her for her diplomatic defeat. The "Svet" regards Russia's diplomatic triumph as a great defeat for Great Britain.

The "Bourse Gazette" advocates the three powers, Russia, France and Germany, becoming the guarantors for China paying the increased indemnity in consideration of Japan forthwith evacuating Chinese territory.

The Paris press, generally speaking, is satisfied with the course Japan has adopted in regard to the remontrances of the powers as to the terms of the treaty of peace with Japan.

RUSSIA IS SATISFIED.

Japan's Reply to Her Protest Ends All Trouble.

The Russian Government is satisfied with Japan's reply to the protest of the Powers, and regards the incident thus far as closed. Russia is evidently glad to get out of a very awkward position without haggling as to the particular form of language in which Japan agrees to refrain from annexing the Liao Tung Peninsula.

The Russian military preparations in the Far East have been suspended, in accordance with telegraphic order.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

The Grady anti-pooling bill was held up by the House.

Adjutant General Stewart, at Harrisburg, issued a general order fixing the time and places for the brigade encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Governor Hastings vetoed the bill which gave to married women the right to sell real estate or enter into contracts free from control of their husbands.

Internal Revenue Collector Herrng, at Scranton, received a letter from Washington, in which the Treasury Department reverses itself on a former opinion that coal profits are not exempt from income tax.

Over 900 mill workers at Norristown and Bridgeport are idle on account of two strikes and a shut down.

Furnace owners in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys granted the demands of the strikers.

The Western Presbyterian Theological Seminary trustees, at Allegheny, refused to alter the charter of the school to comply with General Assembly request.

Evidence was offered in the Belok murder trial at Wilkes-Barre, to corroborate the alibis established by the prisoners and his alleged accomplices.

Charles H. Evans was held at Pittsburg for the murder of Isaac Joke.

Fifteen-year-old Carrie Van Auken, of Shoemakers, was riding a colt along the road to Denvers Ferry when a team of frightened horses came galloping wildly toward her. The young lady did not scream, faint or turn away, but thought of a plan to catch the animals. She drew up to one side, let the horses pass her and then rode after them. It was an exciting chase. A short distance ahead was the river, and she realized if she did not stop them quickly both would plunge in and drown themselves. It was but a few moments before the colt brought the girl alongside the horses. Quick as a flash she grabbed the outside line and turned the runaways almost around, bringing them to a standstill. This was done with one hand, for the other was engaged in holding the bridle of her own horse.

A forged letter withdrawing the name of Water Commissioner Hiram Sterner at Allegheny caused his defeat and the election of Calvin Klein by the City Council.

Cyrus Rick, cashier of the Farmer's National Bank, at Reading, died while on duty in the bank.

Christian May, one of the most prominent citizens of Hazleton, committed suicide by hanging himself to the monument erected over his wife's grave.

Daniel W. Fragle, one of the oldest conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed by an engine at Altoona.

Harry Frank, aged 16 years, was dragged to death by a runaway horse near Mount Joy.

James Delaney and Arthur O'Malley, of Pittsburg, were instantly killed by an engine near Avoca.

Two men were killed and a third severely injured by a falling wall in Hazleton.

A large bull ran away and broke into the residence of Rev. H. B. Wile, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, Carlisle. The enraged animal, before being ejected, overturned several tables in the drawing-room, smashed an ornamental lamp and demolished the vestibule doors leading to the street.

Harry Frank, aged 19 years, employed as a farm hand in Mt. Joy Township, was killed by a runaway horse. The horse threw him out of a wagon. Frank became entangled in the harness and was dragged for a considerable distance. His head came in contact with several rocks, which fractured the skull, and he was dead when picked up.

Jacob Myer, 44 years old, shot and killed himself in his home in Ross Township because the heat was more than he could bear. The thermometer registered 99 degrees in the shade, and the heat, of which Myer complained, is supposed to have affected his brain.

While John Frailey was walking along Mt. Creek, three miles from Lancaster, he found a bundle lying near the shore, and upon opening it found the dead body of a baby. The coroner was notified and an inquest held. The coroner's physician believes the child was alive when thrown in the stream.

Forest fires in McKean County destroyed 10,000,000 feet of lumber.

Captain F. N. McGiffin, who commanded a Chin se warship, said, at Washington, that China lost the war through the treachery of Government officers.

Luzerne authorities have called in private detectives to search for murderers.

Three-year-old Katie Lutz was scalded to death at Reading by falling in a tub of hot water.

Mrs. Matilda Fenstermacher, of Bethlehem, was fatally injured by jumping off a trolley car at Catasauqua.

W. W. Buffington made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat at Harrisburg.

The Potter school bill is looked upon in Harrisburg as being choked to death.

Plans for a general strike by iron men to demand a puddling rate of \$4 a ton are being made by the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburg.

A banquet was tendered to retiring Auditor General Gregg under the auspices of the Board of Trade at Reading.

Auditor General Gregg was presented with a watch and chain by the department employees at Harrisburg.

In an explosion at the Cambria mill mines at Johnson, one man was fatally burned and three were badly injured.

Three men were fatally and two badly burned by an explosion in the Schooley mine at Sumnerville.

Further damaging evidence was given at Wilkes-Barre against Hendricks, charged with the murder of Barney Reisk.

Under a guard of deputies colored men were put to work in the places of strikers in the Hackett mine on the Wheeling division of the E. & O. Railroad.

Foreign warships are assembling at various ports of Japan and the French vessels have been ordered to prepare for emergencies.

There are indications of a crisis in the relations between Japan and Russia.

LAWRENCE DELMOUR.

Lawrence Delmour, the present chief of Tammany Hall, came to this country from Ireland in 1847, being then 7 years old. He attended the public schools of New York City for a few years and then entered the employment of a morocco manufacturer. For some



time he has been in the real estate business. He has been a member of Tammany Hall since its reorganization in 1872. His activity in politics, and his great ability as a political leader, led to his selection as leader of the Democracy in the 24th Assembly District. In all affairs except those of politics Delmour is now a retired business man. He is to-day the most popular man in Tammany Hall.

NICARAGUA'S TROUBLE OVER

President Zelaya Still Says the Trouble Was Caused by England.

A despatch to the London Times from Granada, Nicaragua, says that President Zelaya has telegraphed to that city confirming the statement that the trouble between Great Britain and Nicaragua had been settled.

The President added that it was painful that the question had reached the extremity it did, when it might have been settled by friendly discussion. This, he says, was flatly refused by Great Britain.

AN ALLEGED REVOLUTION.

New York.—A special cablegram from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: "Fighting has begun in Granada, Nicaragua. Disorder is reported from Leon also. Word comes from there that the followers of Ortiz, Zulueta and Machorro have united to make war on Zelaya."

"The Honduran troops concentrated at Cape Gracias will remain there, as it is feared that the threatened outbreak on the M. Aquilo Reservation may extend here. The troops at Amalpa will be distributed along the coast."

"General Bonilla will take 4,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if requested."

"The evacuation of Corinto and the sailing of the British ships is announced."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Sir Oliver Mowat has become the honorary president of the Hamilton, Ont., base ball team.

Siz. Alatz, a telegraph operator in Milan, is said to have invented a method of musical notation by wire.

Captain Joshua Slocum has sailed for East Boston in his forty-foot sloop Spray for an all around the world voyage. Captain Slocum is a noted adventurer.

Mrs. Mary E. Richmond, of Batavia, N. Y., widow of Dean Richmond, the famous railroad and steamboat man, leaves an estate of \$150,000 to be divided among her children.

Gen. Simon R. Buckner, the Confederate veteran, is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of good roads in Kentucky. On his big farm in Hart county he has constructed ten miles of macadamized highways.

J. B. Gordon, General Commanding the United States Confederate Veterans, through George V. Moorman, Adjutant General, has issued an order in which he announced that No. 600 has been reached in the enrollment of new camps, and that application has been made for the organization of nearly 100 more.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid was in Jerusalem April 6. At that date he had just come up from Suez through the Sinai Desert and was about to start northward through Damascus to Beyrout, which he expected to reach on April 30. Taking steamer at that point to Marseilles, the party hoped to reach Paris by May 10 and New York about the middle of June. Mr. Reid's health is greatly improved and he writes he is as well to-day as he has been at any time during the past ten years.

Orochysatka, a Canadian Indian, is enjoying himself in London. He is a pure Mohawk and is president of the Grand Council of the Chiefs of Canada, which comprises the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Senecas and Tuscaroras. He ticks the Londoners by saying: "The Americans sacked our towns and villages. As to the French we thrashed them; when they came we drove them back. Originally, you know, we were settled on the banks of the Mohawk Valley, stretching from Albany to Niagara. We left it voluntarily in order to be still British, made ourselves exiles in order to be still British."

THE GOLD RESERVE.

The United States Treasury Now Has \$96,039,868 on Hand.

The Treasury gold reserve shows an increase of \$3,448,289, making its total \$96,039,868.

No explanation is made at the Treasury Department beyond the statement that it is presumed the deposit was made by the New bond syndicate.

Annie Gorman, a 2-year-old Chicago tot, fell thirty feet recently and in two minutes after was as chipper and bright as before she had a good cry, as she was badly scared but the doctors say she is absolutely unharmed.

Mme. Yang, wife of the Chinese Minister at Washington, is progressing so finely in English that she is quite able to converse with her many visitors in their native tongue.

Odds and Ends.

In Essam they lower corpses from the roof, it being against the law to carry them through the front door.

Scientific records show only 505 cases are known of persons having second attacks of smallpox.

Tom Burrows, the all-round Australian athlete, has beaten the record by swinging a pair of Indian clubs for twenty-four hours, without stopping even for meals.

In Russia the water supply never freezes because the pipes are laid below the frost line.

Street cars in Dresden are propelled by gas engines.

By a new process stockings are now made out of paper.

North China is the land of the doughnut.

An Atchison man, 5,000 miles from Paris, is the first man to put a "Tribly corn cure" on the market.

Harmonics higher than the natural open tone of the fiddle string can be got by almost any violinist, but J. G. Holmes, of Buchanan, Mich., claims he can get a harmonic a fifth lower than the natural tone.

President Cleveland is having his portrait painted without sitting for it. The artist, Percy Ives, of Detroit, has a room opening into the President's private office, and catches him at his desk when he can.

Abbe S. Stiltz, a French priest, in charge of the blind, has invented a typewriting machine which prints ordinary characters and the corresponding raised letters for the blind, so that the sightless can write letters to their friends and also read them.

Somebody has invented a letter copying book which, when rolled up and held tightly in the hand, makes as good a copy as can be obtained from a press.

There are 200,000 more unmarried women in England and Wales than unmarried men.

The King of Italy spends more for charity than any other European sovereign.

France has but one volcano—in the Department of Aveyron, and it is in active operation for the first time since 1870.

An alarm letter box is a recent invention. When a package is dropped in it sounds a bell in the house to inform the listeners that the postman has brought a letter.

Six near relatives of George H. McCalmon, of Biddeford, Me., met violent deaths—the father, grandfather, two brothers and two cousins.

Cayca, a small island in the West Indies, is inhabited exclusively by turtles, some of which grow to enormous size. Several vain attempts have been made to establish human habitations there.

Strange bed warmers are used by Chilean women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

Upon the meeting of the Fifty-fourth Congress each member will find upon his desk a button, a press-ure upon which will be promptly answered by a page.

A new imitation of gold is made of ninety-four parts of copper and six of antimony with a little magnesium and carbonate of lime added while it is melted. It is said that it preserves its color, is an almost exact imitation of gold, and that it costs only twenty-five cents a pound to make it.

Of the few genuine relics of Shakespeare preserved in his native town, the most interesting are his signet ring, with the initials "W. S." on it, and the desk at which he sat in the grammar school in Stratford. The average number of visitors to the poet's home and church is 23,000 a year, of whom 6,000 are Americans.

There is a poplar standing at the foot of Mount Michael, in Yancy County, North Carolina, at the headwaters of the Cape River, that has a girth of twenty-seven feet nine inches at the cutting height. It is apparently sound and estimated to yield over 30,000 feet of lumber.

"Tribe of Gad" is the title of an association of teachers at Larned, Kan.

4 SPRING SONG.

If you were here, spring's beauteous robe
Would be, I trow, more beauteous still.
Yon peach tree, decked in pink and white,
With lace and ruffles out of sight,
Would don one other frill.

The long soft plumes the willow wears,
And silvery blades for baby leaves,
Would show a greener tenderness,
And dreamier, fairer slenderness,
A drooping 'gainst the eaves.

The starlike blooms that burst and spread
Such brilliance in our garden beds
Would waste more wealth of hue, I ween,
If now and then you might be seen
Just bending o'er their heads.

And all the music spring doth make
With stirring leaf and young bird
throats
Would prove a richer psalm, dear,
If you were here, if you were here,
To lend your sweet voice notes.

Ah, how adjustment fails to be!
E'en spring time heads in part the pain—
And Compensation's pensive task
To bring the gifts we need, not ask.
Will teach us once again.
—Sarah S. McEnery, in Harper's Bazar.

Lizzie's Elopement.

BY SUSAN ARCHER WEISS.

"Liz! Lizzie!"
Mrs. Blake stood at the foot of the stairs, with her eyes fixed upon the door facing it above.

But there was no answer to her call, nor did the door open.

"Lizzie! Elizabeth!" she called again, more sharply this time.

But still there was no reply, and she went back into the kitchen with a vexed look, and began to beat an omelet for breakfast.

The outer door opened, and Deacon Blake came briskly in from the garden.

"Fine morning!" he remarked, as he looked cheerfully around. "If this kind of weather continues there'll be plenty of strawberries in a day or two. Some of 'em are beginning to turn already. Breakfast ready, Cassie?"

"No," answered his wife, somewhat pettishly; "and not likely to be this fifteen minutes. I've had all the work on my own hands this morning."

"Where's Liz?"

"Not come down yet, and it's nearly 7 o'clock. She's getting lazier every day, and we allow her to have her own way too much."

"I s'pose she's tired out with the frolic at Cynthia's last night. Let her have what rest she needs."

"She's had as much as is good for her by this time, I guess. Here, Patty," turning to a small helper, who was bustling about the kitchen, very much in everybody's way. "Run up stairs and wake her. She can be ready in time for breakfast, as it's so late to-day. Where's Tom?"

"Not back from the mill yet. Time he should be," said the deacon, looking from the window.

Patty, in her zeal, dashed up stairs like a small tornado.

They could hear her rattling the door knob and calling:

"Miss Lizzie! Miss 'Liz'beth! Yer aunt says to git up. It's 'mos' seven o'clock, and breakfus 'mos' ready."

No answer came.

Then followed an irregular drumming on the door, and Mrs. Blake, with an anxious face, turned to her husband.

"Joseph, I hope there's nothing the matter with Liz. Why don't she answer?"

Patty came running down with big eyes.

"Please, 'm, I can't wake her, and the door's bolted!"

Before Patty had concluded Mrs. Blake was half way up stairs, followed by her husband.

"Lizzie!" he called, in stentorian tones, which would have awakened the soundest sleeper.

Then, after pausing for an answer, he said, hurriedly:

"Cassie, have you a key that will unlock this door? No? Then run down—quick!—and bring up my basket of tools."

His hands trembled a little, as with the assistance of the tools he pried open the door—no difficult task, as the lock was slight.

His wife stepped hastily within the room, and uttered an exclamation at once of relief and alarm.

"She isn't here. The bed hasn't been slept in. Why, Joseph, she hasn't been home all night!"

Mr. Blake stared round blankly as he took off his hat and wiped the drops from his brow.

"Mebbe," he said—"mebbe she's stayed all night over to Cynthia's."

"Why should she? It isn't far, and there was nothing to keep her."

"Unless she was sick," he suggested, anxiously.

"In that case they'd have let us know last night—"

and said she'd marry whom she pleased, and go where she pleased, and that if we didn't want her here she could support herself in the city—for that Parker had told her there were elegant young ladies of good families and education employed in the stores there."

"And what did you say?"

"I was vexed, and said she could go when she'd a mind to; but of course she knew I didn't mean it."

"How could she know that? Cassie, Cassie, I've warned you more than once or twice that your impatient temper would bring trouble at last. Elizabeth is like what her poor mother was—proud and easy hurt. And she'd not been long enough with us since her mother died to get familiar with your little irritable ways, and to know that at the bottom there's a good and true woman's heart. Cassie, I doubt but you've driven the poor child off."

Mrs. Blake burst into tears.

"What's to be done, Joseph? God knows, Lizzie is as dear to me as if she was my own! And I did hope," she added, in a lower tone—"I did hope to be able to call her mine some time. Tom—"

And here she choked and burst into fresh sobs.

"Yea, yea! Tom will be dreadfully cut up by this," said the old man, slowly shaking his head as the two proceeded down stairs. "But I wish he'd hurry home now, for until he comes I hardly know what's to be done."

"Haden't we better send over to Cynthia's? Maybe they'd know something that would serve for a clue, since Lizzie was there last night. No doubt she took the 11 o'clock train for the city. Stay, I'll write a line to Joe, and ask him to step to the hotel and find out whether Parker has left there."

The hasty line was written and dispatched by Patty, who had all this time looked on with wide open eyes and mouth.

"Now, Patty, run for your life," said her mistress, as she gave her the bit of paper.

Patty ran—only stopping once to tell somebody whom she met that Miss Lizzie had run away to get married.

In ten minutes she returned, accompanied by Mrs. Blake's sister, Mrs. Cynthia Harden, and her daughter, Elvira Jane.

Mrs. Harden, a portly lady, was all out of breath, and Elvira Jane, slender and willowy, was pale and agitated.

"Cassandra," gasped Mrs. Harden, as she dropped heavily into a chair, "what is all this I hear? Patty says Lizzie's run away to get married; but I can't believe it's true."

And then Mrs. Blake explained what had occurred.

"She left my house last night about half-past nine," said Mrs. Harden, growing very red, while her daughter became equally pale. "Wasn't Tom with her, Elvira Jane?"

"No, ma. Tom and she quarreled the first part of the evening, because she danced with—with Mr. Parker."

And Elvira Jane's voice trembled as she spoke the name.

"I thought so. They've undoubtedly run off together, or perhaps he's helped to get her off to the city."

"I wouldn't have believed it of Elizabeth!" said Mrs. Harden, with indignant emphasis. "I wouldn't have believed it of any girl that she could play such an underhand part. Why she knew that Elvira Jane was as good as engaged to Orville Parker!"

At this Miss Harden's feelings, hitherto suppressed, became too acute for endurance, and she sat down on the kitchen settee and burst into hysterical weeping.

"Don't cry, Elvira Jane!" said her Uncle Joseph kindly. "If the fellow is capable of acting in this way, he ain't worth shedding a tear for."

"There'll be something to shed besides tears when Joe comes to hear of it!" said Mrs. Harden savagely.

"He ain't one to see his sister put upon in this way, Joe isn't."

Just here there was a knock at the outer kitchen door, which, being opened, admitted two or three of the nearest neighbors, who had come to obtain information and administer consolation to the family in their trouble.

For by this time, thanks to Patty, half the village knew that Deacon Blake's pretty niece, who had made his home so bright in the few months that she had lived with them, and who everybody had decided was to marry his son Tom, had run off and got married to the dandy dry goods clerk, lately imported from the city.

"Well, I'm awfully cut up about it, I'm sure," said Mrs. Peters, the wheelwright's wife, as she folded her hands on her ample chest, and solemnly shook her head. "I wish I could say something to comfort you, Mrs. Blake, but I've always noticed that them as you're kindest to has the least gratitude, and adopted children are sure to bring trouble on the family."

"As for me, I've been expecting it all along," said Miss Tucker, who was president of the Female Mission and Charity Association. "I noticed the way Lizzie Gray and that Mr. Parker looked at each other in the church Sunday night; and Tom Blake noticed it, too, for he appeared awful glum, and got up and went out before anybody else—almost before the blessing was spoke. I remember I said to myself, 'If Elizabeth Gray and Orville Parker don't make a runaway match before long, then I'm no saint.'"

"If some folks would attend more to the sermons in church, and less to the looks and doings of other folks," said Mrs. Harden, addressing nobody in particular, but looking straight before her with a stony gaze, "they'd

be considerably more of saints than they are likely to become other ways."

Mrs. Tucker glanced appealingly at Mrs. Peters, and put on a martyr-like expression.

"I can excuse you, ma'am," she said, with great politeness, and a compassionate glance toward Elvira Jane, "considering how badly you must feel about this matter. It isn't many of us can bear disappointments with patience and Christian meekness and fortitude."

Mrs. Harden's countenance certainly expressed neither meekness nor patience, but her reply was averted by a sudden exclamation from Patty, who was staring out of the window at sundry curious and inquisitive faces of passers-by, peering above the front garden railings:

"Lor, mum, they're coming! Mister Tom—and Mister Joe, too."

Joe Harden was hurrying up the road from one direction and Tom Blake driving from another.

The two young men met at the gate, and after exchanging a few words Tom left his wagon in the yard and they entered the kitchen together.

Tom's face was white, while Joe's was as red as his mother's.

"Well, Joe," said Deacon Blake, hastily stepping forward.

Joe answered in a hard, sharp way:

"Parker left the hotel this morning at five o'clock. He hired a buggy. He didn't say where he was going, but Larry, the milkman, met him near the Meadow Bridge driving with a lady, who he is sure was Lizzie."

"But in that case where was she all night?"

Joe sternly shook his head.

Mrs. Blake burst into a passion of weeping.

Tom, meanwhile, had taken something from a small box on the top shelf of the closet, and was closely examining it at the window.

"Oh, Tom!" cried Elvira Jane, "What do you mean to do with that dreadful thing?"

Tom made no reply.

His lips were firmly set, and he put the pistol into his breast pocket and turned toward the door.

"Tom, my son!" cried his mother, seizing his arm. "Oh, Joe, stop him! There'll be murder somewhere. He'll kill that Parker!"

"If he don't," said Joe, deliberately, as he carefully selected a stout horse from a number hanging in the closet—"if he don't succeed in killing him, then I'll finish him off myself. Come along, Tom!"

Elvira Jane screamed, and Mrs. Harden and Mrs. Peters made a sudden, elephantine rush and placed their ample forms against the kitchen door.

Mrs. Blake threw herself into a rocking-chair with loud wailing, and Patty, with tightly-clenched hands, mouth screwed up and eyes double their natural size, danced about the room on tiptoe.

"Stand aside, mother! There's something trying to get in here," said Joe, as the door was pushed from without.

And wrenching it open despite the resistance of the two stout ladies, he threw it wide, while the eyes of all the excited group turned thitherward.

Everyone uttered an exclamation.

There stood Lizzie, bright and rosy, her hat hanging on her back by its strings, her curly hair all disordered with the wind, and in her hands a little basket, the contents of which were covered over with fresh green leaves.

At sight of the unexpected group her face assumed an expression of the utmost astonishment.

"Oh, Lizzie, Lizzie!" cried her aunt, starting up, "where have you been?"

"Where have I been?" repeated Lizzie, in a bewildered tone. "Why, to the meadow-bridge wood, to get strawberries."

And she lifted the leaves and displayed the red fruit beneath.

A dead silence ensued. Everybody looked at each other, but no one spoke until Miss Tucker inquired, half incredulously:

"Who went with you?"

"Mrs. Lamb and the girls, and Frank Lamb and Mr. Parker," answered Lizzie, unhesitatingly.

"Oh, Mr. Parker!" said Miss Tucker, with a significant smile and toss of her head.

"Yes. It was he who told us, as we came home last night, about the strawberries being ripe at the meadow bridge, and said that as he would have to pass there to-day he would bring us some. And Mrs. Lamb proposed that, as her wagon was to go early to the station, we should all go in it to the strawberry grounds, and it would take us up in returning. Mr. Parker overtook us in his buggy."

"And, pray," said Mrs. Harden, severely, "how was it that he offered you a seat in the buggy instead of one of the others?"

Lizzie hesitated, smiled, and glanced toward Elvira Jane. Then she stooped and whispered a word or two in Mrs. Harden's ear, whose countenance instantly cleared.

"You've given us a dreadful fright, Lizzie," said Mrs. Blake, beginning to cry again, but this time from pure relief and happiness.

"Yes," said Mrs. Peters, with a broad smile breaking over her face—"yes, we all thought you and Mr. Parker had run away to get married. Ain't it too ridiculous?"

Lizzie looked around, with an indignant flush suffusing her face.

Uncle Joe sat down and broke into a wild laugh.

Even Elvira Jane smiled, for she had caught Lizzie's whisper.

And while they were all laughing Lizzie turned to Tom, who happened

to be close beside her, and said, with reproach in her tone and tears in her eyes:

"I wouldn't have believed it of you, Tom!"

Tom looked very sheepish as he disappeared in the closet and put away something in the box on the top shelf.

"You see, aunt," said Lizzie, standing by her side, with one arm around her neck and the other resting lovingly on Uncle Joseph's shoulder, "I came home so late last night that I had no opportunity of telling you. I was up and dressed early, and while waiting for the rest, I thought I might as well set my room in order. Then I locked the door, to keep you from finding out I had gone; because I expected to be back in time for breakfast. You'll forgive me, aunt, won't you?—and you'll let me have some breakfast, because I am so awfully hungry, and we'll all enjoy the first strawberries of the season."

Spain's Juvenile Ex-Queen.

Princess Mercedes, of Spain who, now in her thirteenth year, enjoys the altogether exceptional distinction, for so young a girl, of being an ex-queen.

Her little brother, the present king of Spain, was not born until over six months after the death of his father, the late King Alfonso XII., and during those six months Maria de las Mercedes held the rank of Queen of Spain.

On the appearance of her baby brother she was obliged to step down from the throne and surrender the title of queen and of majesty, assuming in their stead that of Princess of the Asturias.

The title Prince or Princess of the Asturias is invariably borne by the heir apparent to the throne, just in the same way as the title of Prince of Wales is borne by the eldest son of the ruler of Great Britain.

Princess Mercedes is a very clever little girl, with all the self-possession, the gravity and the sedateness of a Spaniard.

Coffure Artists in Demand.

Many girls who thoroughly understand the art of dressing do not seem to realize that simply to have the hair look pretty is not sufficient—that to achieve distinction the hair must be so arranged as to carry out the idea expressed in the gown and form with it a completed whole.

In full dress toilets it is especially true that an inappropriate coiffure can be the undoing of the most artistic costume ever designed, says the New York World. To be "well groomed" it is necessary to understand the beauty curves of head and neck, or "nuque," as the French call the pretty lines in the back of the neck.

Cheap Method of Sea Signals.

A cheap and practicable method of signaling between vessels at sea is suggested by Supt. Houghton in his annual report. He advances the scheme of employing a long strip of canvas, upon which is to be printed in large black letters the name of the vessel displaying it. With a spreader and lanyards at the end it could be shown between the rigging at advantage. The reverse side of this canvas could easily be blackened and used as a blackboard. By means of chalk cyphers a long distance conversation could be carried on readily between vessels.

How It Was Named.

"Mason and Dixon's line" is a term in frequent use during the agitation against slavery, previous to 1861. It was the southern boundary line which separated the free State of Pennsylvania from what were the slave States of Maryland and Virginia. It was in 39 degrees, 43 minutes, 26 seconds north latitude. The line was surveyed by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two English mathematicians, between Nov. 15, 1763, and Dec. 26, 1776.

A "Talking Rock."

Australia has a postoffice named "Talking Rock." The origin of the name is thus stated: Some one discovered in the vicinity a large stone upon which had been painted the words, "Turn me over." It required considerable strength to accomplish this, and when it was done the command, "Turn me back and let me fool someone else," was found painted on the other side of the stone.

Bible Distribution.

The American Bible Society reported at its April meeting through the Rev. H. Loomis, at Yokohama, that up to Feb. 19 70,211 separate Gospels and 1,449 New Testaments had been distributed among the soldiers of the Japanese army. The circulation of the Scriptures in China during 1894 by the same society reached a total of 305,715 volumes, a greater number than in any previous year.

Tall Schoolboys.

There are some big boys in the schools of Germany. In Alexanderhuette, Silesia, is a twelve year old boy six feet high; in Ragow, near Lebbennau, a thirteen year old scholar measures five and one-half feet, the size of a full grown man, but Gustaf Fischer, of Sonnenburg, beats them all. He is fourteen years old and seven feet high.

China is now the largest market for British and American cottons.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The Atlantic takes its name from Mount Atlas.

Of 263 Popes, only eleven ruled longer than seventeen years.

Sixteen Chinese Emperors are reported to have died by poison.

The first Bible printed in America was published at Germantown, Penn.

The old custom of ringing the curfew still maintains at Sacramento, Cal.

Saki, the Japanese tipple, is made from distilled rice; pulque, that of Mexico, from the American agave.

Some of the little bronze images of Chinese deities are supposed to have an antiquity of 2000 years before Christ.

A collection of old theatre programmes is valuable not only to a dramatic dilettante but has a certain money value.

The Berlin Street Car Company paid \$250,000 into the treasury of the city for the privilege of crossing the principal avenue, Unter den Linden, at one point.

The Imperial Canal of China was begun in the year 750 A. D. and not completed until 1350. It is 2100 miles in length, and is by long odds the most important artificial waterway on earth.

A Cure for Idiotcy.

A cure for idiotcy is one of the latest achievements of surgical science, which has taken so many giant strides of late years that it may be almost termed one of the wonders of the century. Experiments were made on the skulls of two children, who had been idiotic from birth, and the latest accounts are that they are not only surviving the shock of the operation, but are giving promise of a recovery of the mental faculties. It would be more correct to say that they are gaining those faculties, for the idiot from birth has no development until the obstruction on the brain is removed. This is exactly the process in the present trials. Holes are drilled in the skulls of the child, at the top of the head where the "fontanelle" or "soft spot" is usually located. In the cases now under observation these spots had become hardened at birth, and thus the expansion and development of the brain had been arrested. The operation was therefore to make a new or artificial fontanelle. Great care had to be exercised, of course, to avoid injuring the brain, and there lay the main difficulty of the operation. The scalp is drawn anew over the apertures in the skull thus made, and the little brain is left to cure itself. The children thus operated upon are two years old. It is, of course, a question just when the patients should be subjected to the experiment, and the age of two years has been chosen as the starting point. It has been considered probable that at this age the child, if it should recover its health and gain intelligence, will be scarcely behind other children of its own age a dozen years later. By that time assisted nature would have caught up with itself, as it were.

There may be some question in the minds of ultra-sensitive people as to whether it is right for surgeons to experiment in this way upon helpless children by performing operations that may cause death. Yet there will probably be no general outcry against such an effort. In some senses death is preferable to life-long idiotcy. Few parents would be likely to object to the experiment upon their own unfortunate offspring if conducted with the care which should attend all such dangerous proceedings.—Washington Star.

Don't snub a boy because he wears shabby clothes. When Edison, the inventor, first entered Boston he wore a pair of yellow linen breeches in the depth of winter.

Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.

Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a plain and unpretentious log cabin.

Don't snub a boy because he chooses an humble trade. The author of the "Pilgrim's Progress" was a tinker.

Don't snub a boy because of his physical disability. Milton was blind.

Don't snub a boy because of dullness in his lesson. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books.

Don't snub a boy because he stutters. Demosthenes, the great orator of Greece, overcame a harsh and stammering voice.

Don't snub a boy for any reason. Not only because he may some day outstrip you in the race of life, but because it is neither kind, nor right, nor Christian.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was the Bachelor Painter and the Raphael of England.

More Haste, Less Speed.

There is a natural and very strong desire in the spring and early summer to get rid of underwear and overwear, so that the fresh air may thoroughly refresh. But the worst coats of the whole year are taken, and especially at open windows, where the drafts are strongest and a chill the surest. It is there where lungbo sets in. It is just the condition and circumstance to make such an attack sure. It is just the time also when St. Jacobs Oil should be handy for immediate use. It is a time, too, when it makes its surest cures. For lungbo it is a certain remedy.

Jonathan Almonor, the famous linguist, could converse in twenty-seven different languages.

How It Was Named.

Australia has a postoffice named "Talking Rock." The origin of the name is thus stated: Some one discovered in the vicinity a large stone upon which had been painted the words, "Turn me over." It required considerable strength to accomplish this, and when it was done the command, "Turn me back and let me fool someone else," was found painted on the other side of the stone.

Bible Distribution.

The American Bible Society reported at its April meeting through the Rev. H. Loomis, at Yokohama, that up to Feb. 19 70,211 separate Gospels and 1,449 New Testaments had been distributed among the soldiers of the Japanese army. The circulation of the Scriptures in China during 1894 by the same society reached a total of 305,715 volumes, a greater number than in any previous year.

Tall Schoolboys.

There are some big boys in the schools of Germany. In Alexanderhuette, Silesia, is a twelve year old boy six feet high; in Ragow, near Lebbennau, a thirteen year old scholar measures five and one-half feet, the size of a full grown man, but Gustaf Fischer, of Sonnenburg, beats them all. He is fourteen years old and seven feet high.

China is now the largest market for British and American cottons.

THE LOCOMOTIVE.

Looked Upon by the Engineer as a Thing to Be Admired.

"I think we all love the locomotive," said a traveler. "Coming into New York on a through train on one of the days of the big cold spell, at the last place we stopped at to change engines I got off and stretched my legs on the platform a little, and walked forward and looked at 'em couple on the fresh engine. It had big drivers, a tremendous boiler, cylinders as big as barrels, steam chests as big as trunks, and a stumpy little chimney; no gingerbread work about her anywhere, and no light—it was after dark—except the headlight and the little lamp in the cab shining on the face of the steam gauges. Everything else about her black; when the engineer leaned out of the cab window you could scarcely see him against the general blackness; but he backed the engine down as gently and as smoothly and with as perfect accuracy as though it had high noon for light."

"He was evidently in great form, the engineer; and the big engine looked as though it could go through any blizzard that ever blew; and as a matter of fact it about made time into New York. But it was a hard pull for her; you could hear her breathing as you stepped out of the car in the Grand Central station and started to walk along the platform. You look at her again here in the light as you pass, admiringly; and you have a very friendly feeling for the man whom you bring into view an instant later as you move ahead, and

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 16

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of William F. Smith, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination of Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of William J. Singer, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination of District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic county convention.

Up in Altoona, according to the Tribune, they have a big crop of measles. Over a hundred new cases were reported on Monday, and not less than a thousand all told.

OUR article on the experiments being made to raise peaches in this valley and less wheat, has attracted attention all over the state. If the season is favorable for the former, the "Reporter" will give results in the fall, as it feels a deep interest in all that is likely to help the farmers.

THE noble qualities of the dog was instanced the other day. The master of a faithful dog, an Irish setter, was drowned more than a fortnight ago in the harbor of Naugatuck, Conn., and every day since then that faithful dog has stood or sat upon the dock awaiting the return of his loved master.

THE next Democratic county convention should re-affirm the Orvis rule because it is founded upon correct principles in making district nominations, and the principle recognized in representation in our county and state conventions, namely, representation based upon the Democratic vote.

ELEVEN million dollars is reported to be the gain pocketed by the Standard Oil Company by the rise in oil since the passage of the Marshall pipe line bill. Every cent of this eleven million dollars in the pockets of the Standard people, was taken out of the pockets of the people who burn coal oil.

FARMERS, along with the general prosperity that is gradually setting in, will note with pleasure the rise in wheat. The "Reporter" only hopes it will be permanent. Above all other classes the prosperity of our agricultural interest is of first importance, and any thing that betters the condition of the farmer lives up all other industries.

BETTER times are still on the forward march. G. D. Borden, owner of the Iron Works Mill, at Fall River announced a few days ago that he will begin the erection of an 80,000 spindle printing cloth mill. The mill will be the largest single one under one roof in America, and will cost nearly a million dollars.

THE great revival of iron and steel industry is forcibly shown by the increase in wages at many plants. In one day last week increases have been made in Western Pennsylvania alone ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. that will benefit nearly 10,000 men.

THE counties taken in whole or part from Lycoming are, Tioga, Sullivan, Union, Centre, Clinton, Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Elk, Clearfield, Warren, Forest, Venango, Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson, and Indiana.

When the original county of Lycoming was erected it had 10,203 square miles. Sometime after this 392 square miles were annexed that were taken from Luzerne. The present area of Lycoming is 12,123 square miles. Centre took 151 square miles from Lycoming, and our present area is 12,277 square miles.

THE question as to whether papers have a right to publish records of marriage licenses will now have a judicial answer, as the case was argued last week before Judge Biddle, in Carlisle.

The counsel for the newspaper men contended that the licenses should be printed because it is the common right of all persons to inspect and examine said dockets because of their being public records; because it is the duty of the custodian of public records to furnish information concerning or to supply a transcript of such portions of said records as may be demanded; under the laws of Pennsylvania it is required that notice be given in a public manner of the intention of parties to marry, i. e., publication of the marriage license; it was the intention of the legislature, as expressed in the act of 1885, to permit the inspection of the marriage license dockets and to permit the publication of the licenses of recent issue; it is to the best interests of the public that notice should be given in a public manner by newspaper, etc., of the intention of parties to unite in marriage. Judge Biddle filed an opinion sustaining the action of the Register.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

One of the most instructive articles on the present free silver craze appears in the editorial columns of the New York Herald. That newspaper recalls the days of greenbackism, and points out that even the dishonored greenback would be preferable to sending out coins worth fifty cents and calling them dollars. The greenback would be easier to carry and cheaper to make—and as the free silver people apparently think that the money of the people need be but a matter of manufacturing it, it naturally follows that we should have the cheapest that we can get.

It is conceded that silver at 16 to 1, which means free silver, would give the country inflation. Prices would rise, wages would rise—and so would the expenses of living. As the Herald plainly puts it, every laboring man who now gets \$10 a week in sound money will then get the same number of dollars, but their purchasing power will be reduced one-half. American workmen and labor of every kind would find under the inflation that free coinage of silver would avowedly create and exact repetition of the evils they suffered under the flood of greenbacks on the sixties and seventies. General Garfield, describing the effects of inflation, after the war of 1861 opened, said:

Our dollars fell to 38 cents, all prices were increased, but they were not all increased alike. The price of labor was the last to rise, and when it did rise, it did not rise so high as the cost of living rose; and in the wildest days of inflation, when the increase of wages was 50 per cent. the increase in the cost of living was 75 per cent. So that while inflation increased the laborer's wages, it increased the cost of living more. It nominally gave him more, but in fact gave him less.

Ruinous as free coinage of silver 16 to 1 would be to all labor, it would be still more deadly to our farmers and planters. While every article they buy would rise in price like a balloon, the prices of their grain, cotton and other farm products would be fixed, as they always have been and always must be fixed, by the quotations ruling in foreign markets. If business men fondly hope that in a new era of silver-inflated prices they will reap fortunes, let them, too, remember that every era of inflation (as in 1837, 1857, 1873 and last in 1893) has been speedily followed by panics, depressions and innumerable bankruptcies.

Special Term of School.

Summer session of Centre Hall High School will open Monday, May 27. Scholars of intermediate and grammar grades received. An opportunity will be given to pursue advanced and special courses.

E. J. WOLF, A. M., Principal.

Will Speak for Sound Money.

Secretary Carlisle will deliver five speeches in favor of "sound money," four of which will be made in Kentucky and one before the "sound money" convention at Memphis, Tenn., on May 23. His first speech will be made at Covington, Ky., May 19 or 20, and will be the keynote of the administration in its campaign for "a safe and sound currency."

The Cold Snap in Other Parts.

Last Sunday's cold wave was pretty general. At 6 o'clock, Sunday evening Dunkirk, N. Y., had a snow storm. Nebraska and western Iowa had a heavy frost, gardens and fruit were damaged in some sections. Kansas experienced a light frost but no great damage reported. Western Minnesota had the heaviest frosts in many years, and much damage is feared.

It is now settled that the common school appropriation will have to be cut down just a million dollars, and all because an extravagant legislature has exhausted the treasury by raising salaries, creating new offices, and playing spendthrift generally with the public funds. How do you like it, farmers and taxpayers? You must now go down into your pockets and take the money of your fifty-cent wheat to make up a round million for schools, because the spendthrifts at Harrisburg have dumped every cent out of the treasury and left it short—in short they have bankrupted the state, and the schools are the first to suffer.

If the committee that is to investigate the manner in which the bosses have been running Philadelphia, does its full duty and without any purpose to white-wash the guilty ones who so shamefully misgoverned that city, then the people will behold a system of plunder and robbery most villainous which has extended over a period of at least a quarter of a century and which will set the wrongs done by Tammany in the shade. Republican bosses have played a bold and high-handed game in plundering the citizens of Philadelphia, and no rotten has been their work that the stretch of it has forced a large portion of the Republicans to join the Democrats in a demand for a Lexow committee to investigate Philadelphia. The committee was appointed last week, and will begin business after the legislature adjourns and be in session all summer.

THIS — IS — WORTH LOOKING AT

Bellefonte, Pa., May 8, 1895.

Our unprecedented success in the establishment of low prices for good goods has determined us in still keeping up the same system of doing business. Look at these prices for Spring goods.

CLOTHING.

Spring Clothing now ready for you; in Clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices, in good goods, well made, and fit equal to merchant tailor made. Boys' Suits at 75, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00. Boys' strictly all wool suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and 4.00. Men's Suits at 2.90, 3.50, 4.00, 4.25, and 4.50, in Black Cheviot, mixed Cassimers, etc., all new stock. Men's strictly all wool suits, newest patterns, at 4.75, 5.00, 5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00. Men's fine dress suits, in Black Worsted, Clay Worsted, neat mixtures, at 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00 and 11.50, as fine goods, as stylish a cut, and as well made as you used to pay \$15 to \$20 a suit for.

DRY GOODS.

Best Dress Gingham, 5 and 6c per yd.; Challies, 3 1-2c per yd.; Best Sateens, 8, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c per yd.; Best Prints, 4, 4 1-2 and 5c; all wool Serges, that were 60 now 37c; all wool Serges that were 50 and 60, now 34c; Cashmeres, that were 30, now 19, 20 and 25c; Illuminated French Suitings—the very handsomest Dress Goods, that were 75, now 39c; Muslins, 4, 4 1-2 and 5c per yard. Bleached Table Damask, that was 65, now 25c. Bleached Table Damask, that was \$1, now 75c.

Bleached Table Damask, that was 75, now 50c.
" " " " 50, " 35c.
" " " " 40, " 25c.

Silk for Waists, 24, 30, 37, 40 and 0c. Embroidery, 2, 3, 4 and 5c per yard, and up. Bed Ticking for 7c up. Ladies' Wraps and Capes, \$1.24, up. Ladies' Summer Undershirts, 6, 8, 10, 12c and up. Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, 38 and 47c. Men's Heavy Working Pants, warranted not to rip, good and strong, 59c and 74c.

WINDOW BLINDS.

The greatest assortment of Window Blinds—spring rollers, good felt and oil cloth, at the following prices, all complete, at 14, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.

Rag Carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices: 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37, 40 and 42. The above are of the newest patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.

We are leaders in the sale of good Shoes at low prices. Ladies' Russett and Black Oxford, good, solid wearing goods, 74c a pair, up. Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent leather tip, at 1.00. We will guarantee these as good as can be bought anywhere for 1.50. Children's and Misses' Oxford Tanned and Black, from 49c up. A genuine Dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, common sense toe, at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 1.90. Every pair warranted. You never heard of shoes for these prices warranted.

The finest Dongola Kid, button and lace boots for \$2 and \$2.40, of exquisite workmanship, opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe—every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy, stylish and durable, as when sold at \$4 and \$5 a pair a year ago. Girls' Shoes, 60, 75, 83, 98, \$1 and \$1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more. Boys' Good Dress Shoes, 75, 93, 98, \$1 and \$1.25. All good stock and wear like iron. Men's Dress Shoes, 98, \$1, 1.15, 1.25, 1.45, 1.98, 2.40 and 2.48. See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

We have beyond doubt the best wearing Shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the Sole Agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the Douglas Shoe. If they don't wear well, bring them back and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from \$1.85 to \$4.50 a pair. In Boy's from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a pair. We have them in Patent Leathers, Russets, Bluchers, Razor Toe, Needle Toe, Yale Toe, Square Toe, Half Round, or any style you want.

Ladies' Russett Oxford Shoes from 74c a pair up. Men's Russett Shoes—good ones and stylish—\$1.48. Boy's Russett, 98c, \$1 and \$1.24. A special lot of Ladies' Dongola French Kid Oxfords, interesting ties; Russett, Juliet and White Kid Slippers; regular prices were from \$2.50 to \$5—our price from \$1.50 to \$2.15—A, B, C and D lasts. These goods were bought at special low prices at a closing-out sale of a manufacturer retiring from business.

Best Table Oilcloth at 15c a yard.
Best Unbleached Muslins, 4, 4 1-2, 5c a yard.
Best Bleached Muslins, 6 1-2 and 7c a yard.

LYON & CO.,
Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

BEAUTIFUL AS A BUTTERFLY

And lovelier than a June morning is the

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

At Harper & Kreamer's. The stock is complete in everything latest and stylish for Summer wear, that the markets afford. A new dress or waist may be needed, and we can easily give you the goods you will want. The prices will startle you. We never handled a cheaper and better line. See them.

HARPER & KREAMER.

THE SEASON IS HERE

— O — F O R — O —

WALL PAPER & FURNITURE

We are now prepared to supply

you with Wall Paper, and all

kinds of Furniture at low prices.

Come and see us

DAUBERMAN & COODHART.

1895 Johnston Self-Binding Harvesters,

With Truck and Sheaf Carriers

For \$100.

At W. L. Goodhart's Implement Store

Millheim, Pa.

Mowers Accordingly.

may 95t

KRUMRINE BROS.,

Apothecaries,

Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for

FINE PERFUMERY AND :

: : : TOILET REQUISITES.

A full line of Trout and other fishing outfits, just opened.

B. C. ACHENBACH,

BELLEFONTE.

Baker, - Confectioner,

Caterer.

Wholesaling Ice - - - - -

- - - - - Cream a Specialty.

Ice Cream put up in any form,

Molds, Bricks, and all latest designs, Easter Rabbits, etc.

Fine Display of Easter Goods.

Come and See.

—Our enterprising merchant, C. P. Long was in Eastern cities last week buying his large stock of General Merchandise. He is always up to the times and away down with prices. Come see the new stock.

An Expensive Blanket.

A man by the name of Ulrick spent a night in a Philadelphia boarding house last week, and as he was leaving in the morning the proprietor noticed that Ulrick had grown considerably stouter. An investigation showed that he had wrapped a blanket around his body and had then put his trousers on. Ulrick was held in \$500 bail for court.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors. It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their stock.

Bellefonte's Centennial.

We extend a cordial invitation to the good people of Centre Hall and Penns Valley to call upon us at any time, especially during our Centennial, on June 5th, 6th and 7th.

Our lines of Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Shirt Waists and Chemisettes are very large and complete.

Straw Hats in great abundance. MONTGOMERY & Co. Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1895.

at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate: All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Miles, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the middle of the great road leading through Miles township, thence in said road north 70 1/2 degrees east 40 2 1/2 rods to a point in said road, thence along lands of U. S. Shaffer north 20 1/2 degrees west 141 rods to a stone, thence along same south 69 1/2 degrees west 10 rods to a stone, thence by same north 28 1/2 degrees west 71 rods to a post, thence same north 28 1/2 degrees east 10 rods to a stone corner, thence along lands formerly owned by Edward Houtz south 72 1/2 degrees west 66 2 1/2 rods to a stone corner, thence along lands of John Shaffer south 20 1/2 degrees east 66 rods to a stone corner, thence along same north 64 degrees east 28 8 1/2 rods to a stone corner, thence same south 28 1/2 degrees east 207 rods to the place of beginning, containing 83 acres and 114 perches more or less, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, summer house, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. W. Hase. TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full. JOHN P. COONDO, Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, May 1, 1895.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN P. Bair late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, to make distribution of the balance as shown by the account of Samuel P. Bair, late of Potter township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Oriskany Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, the 24th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all parties in interest are notified to attend, or in default thereof they will be debarred from coming in on said fund.

TRA C. MITCHELL, Auditor. BELLEFONTE, PA., May 1, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Joseph R. McClellan, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. MCLELLAN, C. E. MCLELLAN, E. R. MCLELLAN, N. B. SPANGLER, AU'T. Tullyville, may 24t

GOOD OPENING.—FOR ACTIVE LADY OR gentleman acquainted with the English language. Compensation from \$40 to \$150 monthly. Work outlined. Only energetic party ambitious to succeed need apply. No capital required. Address, with reference, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 725 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa. may 16t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James C. Boal, deceased, late of Centre Hall borough, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE M. BOAL, Administrator. Centre Hall, april 16t

CAUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all the real or personal property of every description, heretofore owned by the undersigned, has been sold to E. G. Venable, of Centre Hall, for value received. All persons are cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner whatever, as I have passed all said property to the party above named.

LYDIA FOUST, may 24t

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success insured to good men. Inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mar 7-4m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF SOLOMON Kleckner, late of Miles township, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, to make distribution of the balance as shown by the account of Solomon Kleckner, late of Potter township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, May 28th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all parties in interest are notified to attend, or in default thereof they will be debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. C. QUIGLEY, Auditor. Bellefonte, May 1st, 1895.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHAN'S Court of Centre County, estate of Catharine Moyer late of Gregg township Centre county, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants and among those legs is entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN KLINE, Auditor. may 9-3t

Shingles and Lumber for Sale.

All kinds of shingles, all kinds of lumber and plastering lath always on hand, at the mill of E. M. Huyett, near Pottery Mills, and at lowest market prices. 5m3t

MILLHEIM.

News of the Week as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Elmer E. Noll and Dr. Fred E. Gutelius were to Loganton on last Monday on business. Dr. Fred was over to see about starting a branch dental office, and Noll looking after the carriage and wagon trade.

On last Saturday a heavy storm passed this way, and on Sunday was very cold, and Sunday night it was so cold that garden "saw" got a complete setback, as well as the early corn and potatoes; in some places the early bean stalks were as black as night, and many plum trees by their shivered foliage show that they were not passed by on the other side.

The condition of Dr. S. G. Gutelius, who has been sick for some time, at this writing has not improved very much. Heart trouble and dropsy are the ailments.

The foundation for the new house of Fred O. Hosterman, on Penn street is up and ready for the carpenters.

Rumor says, and it is no doubt well-founded, that there are some young men in this locality who are fishing with nets in our trout streams. If they are caught they will pay the full penalty of the law in such case made and provided for. Boys look out, as you are known; be honest and law-abiding citizens, and you will not only have respect for yourselves but will have the respect of others.

"Bill" Lyon, the fat jolly butcher of Bellefonte, was in town last Tuesday on his way to Brush Valley to buy fat cattle to supply his many customers in Bellefonte. He had on an overcoat and said that it was as cold as hell—allahujah; he took time to tell a few good stories.

L. C. Tobias, of North street, is at Williamsport this week attending the sessions of the K. G. E. as a representative of Millheim Castle.

Our town was well supplied with drummers on Monday and Tuesday last and on the register of the Musser house appear the following signatures: H. S. Boyer, Sunbury; E. W. Gilbert, Kalamazoo; B. W. Kurtz, Chester; J. P. Fletcher, Troy; L. F. Horn, Reading; H. W. McKelvy, Bloomsburg; W. H. Cleary, Boston; E. R. Farmer, Baltimore; Fred J. Wolfert, Allentown; Joe D. Winters, New Berlin; H. B. Markley, Phila.; A. W. Welch, Harrisburg; E. S. Jefferson, A. C. Thompson, N. Y. and Isaac Loveland, Lamar.

Abe Kessler, the clothing man who was stabbed in the leg during an altercation with Cob. King some time ago, is able to ride on his bicycle again. King is still at large the officer as yet not being able to locate him.

Ed. Musser caught a trout last week in Elk Creek that measured fourteen inches; the largest trout that was caught here this season.

"Billy" Tobias caught a trout in Elk Creek that measured 5 1/2 inches, and it is supposed that he caught the smallest one this season.

H. H. Weiser who has been confined to the house for some months, is improving some so that he is able to walk around but unable to work at his trade.

A. A. Frank, the merchant on North street will this week move his barn in order to make room to build an extension to his store room, of which he stands in need of for his increasing trade.

On last Sunday the following gentlemen of Bellefonte came to town on their bicycles and partook of a trout dinner at the Musser House: Geo. T. Bush, Charley Richards, Ben Bradley, Harry Yeager, Harry Taylor, Jake Gross, Roe Wyle, J. S. Waite, C. B. Williams and Geo. S. Williams. There would have been more but on account of the muddy condition of the roads the rest staid at home and went to church.

R. A. Bumiller, the editor of the Journal will be in attendance at the dedication of the Odd Fellows Temple at Philadelphia next week as a representative of Millheim Lodge I. O. O. F.

Harry and Geo. Ishler, of North St. have constructed a fish box which is supplied with fresh running water, in which box they have from 75 to 100 trout in sizes from 6 to 10 inches. Some of the trout are so tame that they can be handled without any trouble.

John Harshbarger and Mrs. Lizzie Kerstetter were married last Tuesday evening; Rev. Ralph Illingworth tied the knot.

Don't Feed Corn to Fowls.

In many parts of the country people are realizing the injurious effects of feeding Indian corn to fowls, though there is still a vast quantity of this grain used. At one time, with wheat and other cereals high in price, it was scarcely to be wondered at if something that was cheaper was adopted; but in these days, with wheat at its present low value, and barley, oats, etc., relatively cheap, there is no excuse whatever for feeding Indian corn. Its effect is seen to a large extent in covering the intestines with yellow fat, and this is borne out by many poultry keepers who could not account for the circumstance. The organs become congested, and we have liver disease, apoplexy, etc., as a direct sequence to the use of this grain. Where there are fowls living on a cold, bleak, exposed place, the oil in corn would be of some service, but in a temperate climate it is positively injurious.

BILL VETOED.

Governor Hastings vetoed the bill giving a married woman the same right and power as an unmarried woman to sell or otherwise dispose of her real estate and the authority to make and execute any written contract or deed in the same manner and to the same extent as an unmarried person, saving to the husband only his right as tenant by courtesy. The governor says in his veto message that to give married women the uncontrolled power to dispose of or mortgage their real estate is to invite ill-considered and selfish advice from meddlesome and impecunious relatives and to afford new opportunities to the intemperate speculator on the credulity and inexperience of the people. He believes this legislation would not prove beneficial to married women, and on the other hand, is likely to be productive of bad results.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool

Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

Six inches of snow fell in Minnesota last Sunday night. There was snow in a few other states.

A passenger train went over an embankment in Missouri on Tuesday, by which the engine was killed and 23 persons severely injured.

A freight train was wrecked near Vail, on the Clearfield road, the other day, in which two engines were ruined but nobody killed.

Our spring stock of clothing is now in and a more complete assortment cannot be found in any store. Clothing never was so cheap and you get surprisingly big returns for your money.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

A lady in Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Figured China Silks, 20c a yard. Striped Wash Silk, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	54
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Shoulders	10
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Onions	7

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE MARK.
They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE MARK.
The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE MARK.
These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE MARK.
Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.

CANVASSER
We can find you a large territory for your product. We will pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory. We will also pay you \$100.00 per month for each territory.



This is a special sale of all the Black Suits in our entire stock, consisting of the popular Black Cheviots, both the plain and serge effects. Also the celebrated 17 oz. Clay Wooster Riverside Corkscrews, Bird Eyes and Wide Waters, in either Sack or Cutaways. These are the very best goods shown by retail clothiers this season and are made in such a way that it is impossible to distinguish them from the finest merchant work. We have all sizes. Can fit everybody. Suits that are made specially for long and slim men; for short and stout fellows, as well as the regular sized man. You can't go wrong, and you will be sure to find what you want. What will interest you most after seeing the High Standard of goods shown, will be the prices. We submit you a few prices to give you an idea what rare bargains these goods really are:

Suits that others ask you \$15 for, our price, \$10.
Suits that others ask you \$10 for, our price, \$7.50.
Suits that others ask you \$8 and \$9 for, our price, \$6.

Not a garment in the entire lot but what is strictly all wool, and will give good service. You will be sure to profit by visiting us while this sale lasts, which will be as long as the goods hold out. It may be only a few days and may be a month. First come, first served. We would suggest an early call, as these are sure to sell quickly. See us if you care to save money.

FAUBLES.
Men's Outfitters. Bellefonte.
Bargains - Bargains



New Goods, Latest Styles, Largest Stock.
Best Goods at 30 per cent, Less Than Any Other Store In Penns Valley.

COME AND SEE.
C. P. LONG.
SPRING MILLS, PENNA.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

SPECIAL BLACK SUIT SALE.

ATTORNEYS.

TRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of First's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. an57

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
(ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. an55

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. Jan92

LEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. Jan87

W. G. BUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 23 floor Crider Exchange. ge.

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES,
SPANGLER & HEWES,
Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention to collections. Practice in all the courts. Consultation in German and English. Jan92

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codensation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov195

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier; Jan92

HOTELS.

HAG HOTEL,
Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

LUTAH HOUSE,
POTTERS MILLS, PA.
James S. Reish, Proprietor.
Opened again, the house having been remodeled, repainted, and newly furnished. The public will find it first-class in table, and all other respects. Summer boarders taken on reasonable terms. Healthy locality, fishing and hunting grounds convenient. lasprn

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. Jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKEROFF HOUSE,
J. M. Neubauer Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

OLD PORT HOTEL,
EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor.
This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap94if

ABS. HARTER, AUCTIONEER,
MILLHEIM, PA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.
1. AGRICULTURE (Three Courses) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING. These (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANICAL ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough. Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 15. Commencement week, June 12-15, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. AHEBTON, LL.D., Pres., State College, Centre Co., Pa.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN
We want a few men to sell a choice line of Nursery stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.
3.15 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.55 p. m., Baltimore, 8.10 p. m., Washington, 8.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.57 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington, 7.50 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.55 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4.30 a. m., New York, 9.25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.25 a. m., week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.
5.37 a. m.—Train 9. (Daily.) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.
1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canadawaga and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kenovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.
9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday.) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m., Baltimore 4.45 a. m., Harrisburg 1.15 a. m., daily, Wilkesbarre 7.25 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Montandon at 10.17 a. m. Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a. m., Washington 7.50 a. m., Baltimore, 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10.15 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.55 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a. m., Phila., 12.25 p. m.; Washington at 10.30 a. m., Baltimore at 11.40 a. m., Wilkesbarre 3.12 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p. m. week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p. m. week days, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p. m. week days, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, Washington 6.15 p. m., Baltimore 4.45 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.45 p. m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p. m., Phila. 11.30 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m., Baltimore, 11.50 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a. m. with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.		Eastward.	
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.P.M.
1.58	5.40	Montandon	9.10 4.55
2.08	6.15	Lewisburg	9.00 4.47
2.17	6.25	Biehl	8.52 4.39
2.22	6.28	Vicksburg	8.47 4.35
2.31	6.37	Millinburg	8.38 4.27
2.43	6.50	Millmont	8.28 4.15
2.51	6.58	Glen Iron	8.17 4.07
3.20	7.27	Paddy Mountain	7.48 3.40
3.30	7.38	Coburn	7.38 3.30
3.37	7.45	Zerby	7.30 3.25
3.47	7.55	Rising Spring	7.21 3.14
3.53	8.01	Penn Cove	7.14 3.07
4.01	8.09	Centre Hall	7.06 3.01
4.07	8.16	Gregg	7.00 2.54
4.13	8.23	Linden Hall	6.52 2.47
4.18	8.28	Oak Hall	6.47 2.42
4.22	8.32	Lemont	6.43 2.37
4.27	8.37	Dale Summit	6.38 2.32
4.32	8.42	Pleasant Gap	6.33 2.28
4.40	8.50	Axemann	6.25 2.20
4.43	8.55	Bellefonte	6.20 2.15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 10.00 a. m., 1.20, 5.40 and 7.40 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m., 10.19 a. m., 3.02 p. m., 6.00 p. m. and 8.00 p. m. On Sundays trains leave Montandon at 10.15 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.25 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address: Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth ave., Philadelphia.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

LINCOLN'S DEATH.

NOAH BROOKS' RECOLLECTION OF THE GREAT TRAGEDY.

The President Did Not Want to Go to the Theater, but Would Not Disappoint the Public.

The afternoon and evening of April 14, 1865, were cold, raw and gusty. Dark clouds enveloped the capital, and the air was chilly with occasional showers. Late in the afternoon I filled an appointment by calling on the President at the White House, and was told by him that he "had a notion" of sending for me to go to the theater that evening with him and Mrs. Lincoln; but, he added, that Mrs. Lincoln had already made up a party to take the place of General and Mrs. Grant, who had somewhat unexpectedly left the city for Burlington, New Jersey. The party was originally planned for the purpose of taking General and Mrs. Grant to see "Our American Cousin," at Ford's Theater, and when Grant had decided to leave Washington, he (the President) had "felt inclined to give up the whole thing"; but as it had been announced in the morning papers that this distinguished party would go to the theater that night Mrs. Lincoln had rather insisted that they ought to go, in order that the expectant public should not be wholly disappointed.

On my way home I met Schuyler Colfax, who was about leaving for California, and who tarried with me on the sidewalk a little while, talking about the trip, and the people whom I knew in San Francisco and Sacramento whom he wished to meet. Mr. Lincoln had often talked with me about the possibilities of his eventually taking up his residence in California after his term of office should be over. He thought, he said, that that country would afford better opportunities for his two boys than any of the older States; and when he heard that Colfax was going to California he was greatly interested in his trip, and said he hoped that Colfax would bring him back a good report of what his keen and practiced observation would note in the country which he (Colfax) was about to see for the first time.

The evening being inclement, I stayed within doors to nurse a violent cold with which I was afflicted; and my room-mate McA— and I whiled away the time chatting and playing cards. About half-past ten our attention was attracted to the frequent galloping of cavalry or the mounted patrol past the house which we occupied on New York avenue, near the State Department building. After a while quiet was restored, and we retired to our sleeping-room in the rear part of the house. The next morning I was awakened in the early dawn by a loud and hurried knocking on my chamber door, and the voice of Mr. Gardner, the landlord, crying, "Wake, wake, Mr. Brooks! I have dreadful news."

I slipped out, turned the key of the door, and Mr. Gardner came in, pale, trembling and weebone, like him who "drew Priam's curtain at the dead of night," and told his awful story. At that time it was believed that the President, Mr. Seward, Vice-President Johnson and other members of the government had been killed, and this was the burden of the tale that was told to us. I sank back into my bed, cold and shivering with horror, and for a time it seemed as though the end of all things had come. I was aroused by the loud weeping of my comrade, who had not left his bed, in another part of the room.

Which we had sufficiently collected ourselves to dress and go out of doors in the bleak and cheerless April morning, we found in the streets an extraordinary spectacle. They were suddenly crowded with people—men, women and children crowding the pavements and darkening the thoroughfares. It seemed as if everybody was in tears. Pale faces, streaming eyes, with now and again an angry, frowning countenance, were on every side. Men and women who were strangers accosted one another with distressed looks and tearful inquiries for the welfare of the President and Mr. Seward's family. The President still lived, but at half-past seven o'clock in the morning the tolling of the bells announced to the lamenting people that he had ceased to breathe. His great and loving heart was still. The last official bulletin from the War Department stated that he died at twenty-two minutes past seven o'clock, on the morning of April 15.

Instantly flags were raised at half-mast all over the city, the bells tolled solemnly, and with incredible swiftness Washington went into deep, universal mourning. All stores, government departments, and private offices were closed, and everywhere, on the most pretentious residences and on the humblest hovels, were the black badges of grief. Nature seemed to sympathize in the general lamentation, and tears of rain fell from the moist and somber sky. The wind sighed mournfully through the streets crowded with sad face people, and broad folds of funeral drapery flapped heavily in the wind over the decorations of the day before.

Wandering aimlessly up F street toward Ford's Theatre we met a funeral procession. It was headed by a group of army officers walking bareheaded, and behind them, carried tenderly by a company of soldiers, was the bier of the dead President, covered with the flag of the Union, and accompanied by an escort of soldiers who had been on duty at the house where Lincoln died. As the little cortege passed down the street to the White House every head was uncovered, and the profound silence which prevailed was broken only by sobs and by the sound

of the measured tread of those who bore the martyred President back to the home which he had so lately quitted full of life, hope and courage.

Stevenson's Last Prayer.

The Literary Digest gives the following sweet and expressive paragraph as the last prayer of Robert Louis Stevenson, composed and read to his family the evening prior to his death:

"We beseech Thee, Lord, to bestow on us with favor, folk of many families and nations, gathered together in the place of this roof—weak men and women, subsisting under the cover of Thy patience. Be patient still, suffer us yet a while longer, with our broken promises of good, with our idle endeavors against evil; suffer us a while longer to endure, and (if it may be) help us to do better. Bless to us our extraordinary mercies; if the day come when these must be taken, have us play the man under affliction. Be with our friends; be with ourselves. Go with each of us to rest; if any wake, temper to them the dark hours of watching, and when the day returns to us our sun and comforter, call us with morning faces and with morning hearts, eager to labor, eager to be happy, if happiness shall be our portion; if the day be marked with sorrow, strong to endure it. We thank Thee and praise Thee; and in the words of Him to Whom this day is sacred, close our oblation."

Weights Even a Pencil Mark.

Scales are now made of such nice adjustment that they will weigh anything to the smallest hair plucked from the eyebrow. They are triumphs of mechanism and are inclosed in glass cases, as the slightest breath of air would impair their records. The glass cases have a sliding door, and as soon as the weight is placed in the balances the door slides down. The balances are cleared again and made ready for further use by the pressing of a button, which slightly raises the beams.

Two pieces of paper of equal weight can be placed in the scales, and an autograph written in pencil on either piece will cause the other side to ascend, and in the needle, which indicates the divisions of weight, even to the ten millionth part of a pound and less, will move from its perpendicular. A signature containing nine letters has been weighed and proved to be exactly two milligrammes, or the fifteen-thousand-five-hundredth part of an ounce Troy.

How to Walk.

A Delsarte teacher who is peculiar in knowing something of Delsarte's system of expression, says that women can improve their walk without a teacher, though they can't learn about walking from print. The proper length of the step is twice the length of one foot, and it is measured from the hollow of one foot to the hollow of the other. Now, take a piece of tape, and sew on it bits of flannel at intervals twice the length of one of your feet, stretch it across the longest room you have at your disposal and you are ready for practice. Maybe you don't know that each foot should cross the same line when each successive step? It should—that is very important, so now you must walk your tape and set one foot and then the other right over one of those bits of flannel, letting the flannel come just under the instep. Do this and turn your toes out very well, and swing your leg from the thigh, and you are far on the road to a beautiful walk.

Hypnotized Into Buying.

It is needless to go outside the ranks of the gentlemen who peddle commodities through the Maine country towns to find experts in the hypnotic or mesmeric arts. The story is told of a Corinna man, in the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, that after receiving a visit from an apple tree agent recently he asked a neighbor to examine him and see if he was in his right mind. The neighbor looked at him in astonishment.

"What in thunder do you want to know that for?" he asked.

"Well," said the victim, "I haven't got any land nor chance to set out an apple tree if I had one, and Lord knows I don't want any. But here I've just been and ordered enough trees to stock a twenty acre lot of an agent that made me believe I couldn't get along without them. That's what I want to know if I'm in my right mind for."

Chinese Proverbs.

"It thunders loudly, but little rain falls." (Much cry and little wool.)

"There's a time to fish and a time to dry nets." (There's a time for all things.)

"Time flies like an arrow; days and months like a weavers shuttle." (Time and tide wait for no man.)

"For him who does everything in its proper time one day is worth three." (A stitch in time saves nine.)

Virtue is the surest road to longevity, but vice meets with an early doom." (Virtue is its own reward.)

The truths which we least wish to hear are those which are most to our advantage to know." (The truth is disagreeable.)

"Abstain from false accusing, that the good and honest may be in safety." (Bear not false witness against thy neighbor.)

Sea water contains silver in considerable quantities.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

ALREADY there have been more train robberies in 1895 than for the entire year in either 1890, 1891 or 1892.

A. J. BLACKWELL, the rich and erratic Indian who owns the cities of Blackwell and David in the Indian Territory, announces that he will build a \$300,000 temple at David City, Okla., for the perpetuation of Indian religions.

THE indications of reviving business continue. The New York World publishes interviews with leading men in almost every department of business, and without exception they represent conditions as hopeful and improving.

THE Examiner states that for each convert made in foreign fields during the last year it has cost the American Board (Congregational) \$290, the Missionary Union (Baptist) \$85, the Methodist Church \$255, the Episcopal Church \$1,384, and the Presbyterian Board \$278.

THE Engineering and Mining Journal notes an increase of prices of staple articles estimated at from 20 to 25 per cent, as compared with the prices of the beginning of the year. The articles noticeably affected are silver, corn, meat, cotton, wool and wheat, while in the iron and other metal markets there is a "rising tendency."

THE United States Consul at Hankow, China, has sent to the Department of State an elaborate report on the tea trade of last year. He says that it is the belief that there will be a larger demand for tea the coming season than the last and that there will be keen competition. He adds that the Russian trade was largely remunerative last year. The report shows that for the season of 1894-95 the exports of tea from Hankow to America and Canada were 6,955,298 pounds. About the same amount was sent to Great Britain direct, while 22,468,247 pounds were shipped to Russia.

THE Sioux City Journal is impressed by the difficulties in the way of harmonizing state, city, and town government systems. It says: "Just what to do with our cities, how to give them the necessary measure of self government, and yet to guard against the license which would endanger their existence, how to obey the constitutional command to have all laws of uniform application, yet to make them so elastic as suit the village and the city alike—this is a problem in statesmanship worthy of the best talent and most brilliant genius."

A FEATURE of the Cotton States Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., will be the production of a spectacular play based on the career of Hernando De Soto and his band of Spanish cavaliers in the early history of America. A company of New York and Atlanta capitalists has been organized by Mrs. Littleton, with a capital stock of \$100,000, to produce this spectacular drama. They will build a theater and present in tableaux the romantic and adventurous career of De Soto in Georgia, Alabama and Florida, drawing partly on tradition and partly on imagination.

HOUSE boats will soon be introduced in this country, a company being about organized with a capital of \$100,000 to build them in Philadelphia. It is proposed to establish a floating camp or village near Philadelphia this summer. Each boat will be of a standard pattern, complete in itself, with as many rooms and berths as may be required. They will be supplied with kitchen, store room and lavatories, with open shaded decks for fair weather, and a small boat for landing and visiting. This style of boat is common in some parts of Europe, especially in London.

THE Czar of Russia has rejected a petition which was recently presented to him by seven journalists and literary men in favor of modification of the press laws. A commission, consisting of the ministers of justice and of the interior and the procurator of the holy synod, to which the document was referred, reported adversely upon it, pointing out that the presentation of collective petitions is logically prohibited, and also that the press laws have been repeatedly amended. The commission added that private persons are prohibited from calling upon the government to change the laws of the country and are especially prohibited from criticizing them.

AT Dashour, twenty miles south of Cairo, the graves of two princesses of the Twelfth Dynasty, more than 4,000 years ago, were discovered intact a little while ago. The coffins had decayed and the mummies crumbled to dust as soon as an attempt was made to remove them, but on the head of each was a golden coronet looking as fresh as the day it was made. One was a wreath of forget-me-nots with Maltese crosses at intervals made of precious stones; the other coronet contained a socket in which was inserted a spray of flowers made of jewels, with leaves and stems of gold. Beside these were necklaces, bracelets, armlets, anklets, daggers and charms.

THE United States Patent Office will make a good showing at the Atlanta Fair. The collection made for the Chicago Fair puts it in a position to do so within the rather meagre appropriation, \$6,000. The display will run mostly to the cotton industry and general agriculture. The cotton gin of Eli Whitney may occupy a separate case. Flows will range from that of Daniel Webster to the latest approved model. A recent acquisition just received from Massachusetts is the first patent granted

in what is now the United States. It was issued in Massachusetts. "At a general Court at Boston the 6th of the 3th mo. 1646," to Joseph Jenkes, of Hounslow, County Middlesex, England, and declared "yt no other pson shall set up or use any such new inventino or trade for fourteen yeares without ye license of him ye said Joseph Jenkes."

JAPAN, after a comparatively short campaign, has thrashed China and obliged the latter country to accept terms of peace that are extremely galling. In other words, a nation of 40,000,000 of people has put under subjection a nation of 400,000,000. It is interesting and profitable to consider the causes that led to this remarkable achievement, remarks the New York Journal. A good deal of the mystery is cleared away when we assert that the Japanese are both patriotic and self sacrificing. The Chinese, on the other hand, are self indulgent and have little or no love of country. From the outset of the struggle civilized nations extended their sympathy to Japan. It seemed plain that any improvement in China's status must be brought about by heroic treatment. Even Li Hung Chang realized this, and now acknowledges that the higher interests of civilization have been subserved by his country's defeat.

The influence of Japan on China is sure to be beneficial. The Chinese are a clever and in many respects an admirable people, but they have been held back by a narrowness of view and a retroactive disposition that is bound to disappear under Japan's progressive treatment.

SPEAKING of Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the United States (her fortune is estimated at \$50,000,000), the New York Journal says: Hetty Green is said to be a rich woman—so rich that her personal tax is fixed at \$27,000. Yet Hetty, with all this money, has no home. She asks the people she meets to tell her of some place where she can sleep. She never sees on the walls around her any little embroidered legend, "God Bless Our Home," nor does she see the associated oburgation about "Our Cook." She cannot let herself live in ordinary comfort, believing, apparently, that if she has no home she will not have to pay the taxes. She is therefore hardly worth while to be so rich in purse if you are so abjectly poor in soul. If you have to sneak through life living always on the sly, dodging from house to house, and making your dinner on five cents' worth of crackers bought at a grocery, what is the use of money? There are hundreds of thousands of poor women in the tenement houses in this city with just enough to live on who may, perhaps, envy Hetty her millions, but who are far happier than she is.

An official of the Agricultural Department, discussing the recent increase in the price of cattle, which is said to be the primary cause for the increase in the price of beef in the country, says that it may be occasioned by the decrease in the corn crop of the past few years. The last great crop of the country was that grown in 1891 and available in 1892. It amounted to 2,000,000,000 bushels. The crop of 1892 was 1,630,000,000 bushels; that of 1893, 1,620,000,000 bushels, and the crop of 1894 less than 1,200,000,000 bushels. Corn is the principal food of beef cattle. It is true that the farmers have used wheat for cattle food during the depression of price of this cereal, but the falling off of the corn crop, in the opinion of the official, may have had more to do with the rise than anything else. Lack of the principal food for cattle may have induced stock raisers to put upon the market more cattle than formerly. Another reason for the decrease in the number of cattle is given in the fencing in and closing up of many of the stock ranges and ranches. The settlement of the Western States by small farmers has made stock raising in great herds less profitable, and it is said that the increase in cattle has not nearly kept pace with the increase in population of the country.

Aquatic Sports at Wellesley.

Wellesley girls show no diminution in their fondness for aquatic sports. There has just been shipped from the works of a Connecticut boat builder a fine eight-oared barge, intended for the use of the class of '97. The barge is described as forty-five feet long, three feet beam, and is constructed throughout of Spanish cedar, lap-streaked, with copper fastenings. The fittings are made up of patent roller slides, swivel rowlocks, and adjustable foot braces. It sounds like a racing boat, but it has not been built for that purpose, as the students are not permitted to race on the lake near the college, but it is safe to say there will be some pleasant and not too slow spins taken in the new barge.

A Mystery in a Tree.

Mr. J. B. Blair, who lives six miles from Villa Rica, was in town Tuesday, says the Carrollton (Ga.) Free Press, with a mystery in the shape of a piece of a tree with a jaw bone of a man in it. It was shown to five of our doctors and they say it is either that of an Indian or white man. But how it got there is a mystery, as it was near the center of the tree, the tree being over two feet through, and was found four feet from the ground. Mr. Blair was offered \$500 for a half interest in it to show at the Atlanta exposition. He says he would not take \$2,000 for it, as he proposes to exhibit it throughout the United States and at the coming exposition in Atlanta.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Appearances Are Often Deceptive—The Only One Doing Anything—Experience—That Reminded Him, Etc., Etc.

Tramp—Please, mum, I'm almost starved.

Housekeeper—I saw you enter half a dozen houses before you got to this one, and you staid a good while in each.

Tramp—Yes, mum, but they was all boardin' houses.

THE ONLY ONE DOING ANYTHING.

"How's all the boys makin' out now?"

"None of 'em a doin' anything, 'ceptin' of Jim."

"An' what's Jim a doin' of?"

"Loafin' around!"

EXPERIENCE.

He—Now, darling, I shall go and ask your father for you.

She—He won't give his consent.

He—How do you know?

She—Because four or five have tried it before you.

THAT REMINDED HIM.

Farmer Poore—Marindy, I see in the paper they's a man out in Grand Rapids that's walkin' around without any brains.

Mrs. Poore—Well, Jabez, I know a man closter home that's in the same fix.

Farmer Poore—Oh! That kindlin' wood? I'll fetch it right in.

HOW NICE.

Miss Bellefield—I intend to treat Mr. Van Braam like one of the family.

Miss Bloomfield—What on earth do you mean, Carrie?

Miss Bellefield—When he proposes I'll tell him I'll be a sister to him.

NOT ALWAYS A GOOD PLAN.

Daughter—You told me that when I wanted a favor of my husband I should ask him after dinner. The first time I tried it he not only refused, but he was just as cross and ugly as he could be. He never refused me anything before—boo, hoo, hoo!

Mother—Bless me, my dear, you shouldn't have asked him after a dinner that you had cooked yourself.

CHINA'S NEED.

What China needs
To remove the tarnish
Is a few dabs more
Of Japan varnish.

STRONG LOCKS.

Bilzer—How is it that your wig never falls off, Zabzin?

Zabzin—Easy enough; the locks on it do the business.

SCIENTIFICALLY CONSIDERED.

Mother—What's that smacking noise in the parlor?

Studios boy (who goes to school)—It's sister and her young man exchanging microbes.

IT'S ONE DRAWBACK.

Mrs. Homer—Dear me, I must commence housecleaning to-morrow, and I hate it!

Mr. Homer—Why, how is that?

Mrs. Homer—It dirties everything up so.

THE NEW MAN.

Wadsworth—Well, well, well! If this isn't Billy Brown. How are you, old man, anyway?

The late Billy Brown—I am not Billy Brown any longer. I am Mr. Simpkins. I have married since we met last.

DISTINCTION.

"In all my career," said the eminent statesman, "I can say that I have never done anything to be ashamed of."

"You mean," sneered the cynic, "that you have never done anything you were ashamed of."

AN OKLAHOMA COURTSHIP.

Miss Gladys Mork—How did you come to accept Alkali Ike?

Miss Birdie Slade—Because he was so brave and fearless. Why, when I asked him to do something heroic to prove his love for me he whooped and swore and kicked the chairs over till paw got out of bed and came downstairs, as mad as a hornet, to quiet the uproar. And then Ike jumped on to him and licked him in less than three minutes. And you know paw has always been considered one of the hardest men in the county to handle.

MARRIED YOUNG.

He—You think you are too young to marry? Why, my mother married at 14.

She—That's nothing; my mother married before I was born.

A QUESTION OF CLUBS.

Miss Beacon Street—Then, you know, we have our Browning clubs.

Miss Manhattan (contemptuously)—Oh, our cooking clubs go a little further than the proper coloring of baked beans.

A SIGN.

Daughter—I wouldn't be surprised if Mr. Lingerly proposed this evening. I just got a lovely note from him.

Mother—Did you? Did he ask if you would be at home?

Daughter—No. He asked if pa would be.

TOO COOL FOR COMFORT.

She—Tell me: when you were in the army were you cool in the hour of danger?

He—Cool? I actually shivered.

EQUAL TO IRVING.

Amateur Actor (to friend)—What did you think of my Hamlet, Charley?

Dear Friend—Immense. In one part of the play you were equal to Irving.

Amateur Actor—What part was that, Charley?

Dear Friend—Where Polonius gives his parting advice to Laertes.

Amateur Actor—But I was behind the scenes then.

Dear Friend—So is Irving.

HOW TO GROW THIN.

Instruction for Stout Persons to Reduce Flesh.

It is all very well to laugh at the absurdity of sighing over growing old, but there are very few women who are sufficiently philosophical not to be a little chagrined at the advance of years showing itself plainly in face or figure. There would seem to be two distinct types of American women—those who grow stout as they grow older, and those who grow thin. It is all very well to say that the face looks better when it is plump than when it is thin, but every pound of additional avoirdupois certainly adds to a woman's age in appearance at least, while the woman who does not grow stout rarely changes much in appearance from thirty-five to fifty. There are many physical reasons which induce added flesh, and we are told that the figure settles as one grows older; but it is this very settling that all women are anxious to avoid, and there is really no necessity for it whatever.

Steady banting always has the desired result in so far as the reducing of flesh is concerned, but there are other results far from satisfactory which are apt to accompany it, and very often ill health and irritable nerves are the outcome of trying to grow thin. The avoiding of starchy food is a simple matter, and by not eating potatoes and bread very often an astonishing difference in weight is soon perceived. Certain salts which, however, should never be taken except under the orders of one's physician will sometimes start a disposition to lose flesh, which if followed with giving up potatoes and bread, will work marvelous results.

Indolence, one of the greatest factors in increasing weight, lies within the power of every woman to correct. It is so much the fashion now to take exercise that there is no excuse for being lazy. It is impossible for some women to walk a great deal, but a certain amount of regular exercise will benefit even the most delicate. Sitting invariably produces fat and fat just where one does not want it—about the stomach and hips. When one begins to lose flesh—and this can be ascertained by being weighed every week—a little massage will be found a great help. The massage, if she understand her business, will soon be able to tell where the superfluous flesh is, and will direct her energies to the particular place or places. Of course massage is an expensive luxury, but it is not a thing that needs to be continued, and a few hours will often work a wondrous change. For instance, one hour three times a week for a fortnight has been known to reduce the size of the waist half an inch. Standing erect with the hands pressed well down on the hips and then, with the hands still kept on the hips, bending the body forward, backward, and sideways several times, twice a day, will also work off accumulated fat about the hips and stomach. But this exercise must be conscientiously persevered in.

Snakes Which Feign Death.

This habit of feigning death is not unknown among snakes. It is particularly characteristic of the puffing adder, or hogsnake, although it has been observed in the grass snake and others. Several writers in Nature have recently described the "fainting" of the puffing adder. When the snake finds it impossible to escape he thrashes his head violently from side to side, the mouth open to its widest extent and the tongue protruding. After a few convulsive movements the body becomes limp and apparently lifeless. It may even be stroked or carried about without showing any signs of animation. The body would remain in whatever position it was placed except in its natural position; if it were thus placed it rolled over on its back and resumed its lethargy. The snake could be reanimated by being plunged in water, or if left to itself it would after a time revive of its own accord.

She Managed Iron Works.

Lady Charlotte Schreiber, who has just died in England, was distinguished not only in London society, but also in many charitable undertakings. She managed the Dowdall Iron Works all through her son's minority and shared with Baroness Burdette-Countess the distinction of being a free woman of the city of London and a member of a city guild. A married woman cannot, by rules and regulations of these ancient guilds, attain this honor, and it was before her marriage to Ashmead Bartlett that the baroness received the freedom of the Turners' and Haberdashers' companies. Lady Charlotte, who was about the same age as the baroness—that is, in her 80th year—was elected a member of the guild of fanmakers on becoming a widow and her collection of fans is one of the most complete and celebrated in the world.

Australia grows one-fourth of the total wool production of the world.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 16.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Easily the largest and best store in town, and the only

MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE

IN CENTRE COUNTY.

BEST IN DRESS GOODS.—The famous "Botany" Fabrics and "Gold Medal" Black Dress Goods set the pace for this Department, and U will find them nowhere else in Bellefonte.

BEST IN LININGS.—Our New York correspondent says, "We will make the Racket Lining Department A 1."

BEST IN SILKS.—Exclusive styles, direct from manufacturer.

BEST IN HOSIERY.—Hermesdorf Dye only in fine Nos.

BEST IN EVERYTHING that makes a store interesting.

KOM AND C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, JR.
Bellefonte, Pa.

100 YEARS AGO!

You could not get in Bellefonte what you can at the present time. One example:

LADIES' RIBBED VESTS.

Can be had at 6, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20, and up to 45c, large assortment of styles and qualities.

CHILDRENS VESTS AND PANTLETS.

From 10 cents up. This warm is the time for

FAST BLACK HOSE.

We handle the two best brands made—Y. S. F. and Hermesdorf, positively fast colors, and extra good wearing qualities, 10c up to 50 cents.

LACE CURTAINS,

From half a dollar up.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade,
Two doors from postoffice.

Bellefonte.

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. Reifnyder, of Millheim, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Boob.

—Mr. George Ishler, of Tusseyville, was a caller at this office yesterday.

—Ira C. Mitchell, Esq., and T. P. Rynder whiled away an hour in our sanctum a few days ago.

—Mr. Felix Lee, of near Centre Hill, is dangerously ill, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

—Mrs. Homer Barr, of Boalsburg, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jerry Miller several days last week.

—Mr. Jacob Wagner, one of Potter township's most useful citizens, was in town on Saturday on business.

—Rev. O'Boyle, of Shenandoah, arrived Tuesday and will spend several days with friends in this place.

—And J. Stiffler, of Centre Hill, gave us a call; he says the late cold snap did not do much harm out there.

—Dave Booser is again able to be out after having been confined to the house for a week with severe pain in his head.

—That genial and good-looking Democrat, W. M. Cronister, of Port Matilda, favored our sanctum with an hour's call.

—G. Howard Rishell, formerly of this place, has left Pittsburg, and taken charge of the Am. Wringer Co's office in Rochester, N. Y.

—Mrs. R. B. Spangler, of Hastings, Pa. arrived last week and will spend some time at the home of her father-in-law, Mr. John Spangler.

—Our useful townsman, Samuel Rowe, has gone to Chicago, where he has an offer at good wages in a manufactory of stone-crushers.

—Rev. J. A. Bright, formerly of Aaronburg, now of Topeka, Kansas, will start for his old home May 20th on a visit to his father.

—Our friend C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, accompanied by his son, spent a short time with us the other day. Mr. Sober is the noted fancy shootist.

—Mr. John Krumbine arrived home Saturday from Pittsburg, at which place he has been working for several months past, having been summoned home on account of the serious illness of his little son, who has been suffering from scarlet fever for several weeks.

A SNAKE STORY.

Several Encounters with Reptiles, one of Them at Aaronburg years ago.

In the absence of a Centre county snake story we will open the season by relating one from another quarter.

Two blacksnakes, each nine feet long, were killed last week on Abraham De Turk's farm at Straasstown, after a hard battle. Mr. De Turk and his hired man, Wm. Clauser, were working in a field when the former saw a huge reptile. He attempted to kill it, but the great snake ran towards him and tried to coil around his legs. He called Clauser and they finally slaughtered their foe. In a few minutes the mate of the dead snake, which was equally large, was encountered. It also showed fight, but was killed with clubs.

Still, not having a fresh home snake story, we may as well freshen up an old one which made the hair of some of the good people of Aaronburg and vicinity stand on end, back 35 years ago which was long before college students parted their hair in the middle. This snake had its habitude in the mountains directly north of Aaronburg, and represented as being 35 feet long and as thick as a stove pipe. Several persons declared they saw it moving along and that it left a trail as if a log had been dragged along. Others averred they had seen the trail. John Moyer and Sam Miller were among the ones claiming to have seen this monster. One man said while he was crossing the mountain he sat down to rest, as he supposed on a log, when to his consternation the "log" began to move, and he made a straight coat-tail for the valley—he had sat down on the sleeping monster and disturbed its snooze. Occasionally parties went out on a hunt for the serpent but never found it.

Instantly Killed.

Frank Nicely, aged about twenty years, of Lewisburg, met with death in a tragic manner near Mapleton depot shortly before noon Friday. He was riding on a west-bound freight train and when near the place mentioned his hat blew off. He alighted from the car and picked it up, and while standing on the south track for the purpose of boarding the train again, he was run down by Chicago limited going east. He was frightfully cut about the head and one leg was mangled. Death relieved him of his suffering within a few minutes.

Supposed to Have been Frozen.

An inquest was held on Saturday at Slate Run, near Lock Haven, over the remains of a man who was supposed to have been frozen to death in the woods near there during last winter. The pockets of the deceased were filled with apple and pumpkin seeds and shelled corn. He is supposed to have been a fugitive from justice or a lunatic who had escaped from an insane asylum.

Services on Sabbath.

Rev. Davis will preach in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hill next Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock and at this place in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Davis preached an able sermon to his audience in this place last Sabbath afternoon; he has not yet completed his course at the seminary, but is a ready and fluent speaker and his people were greatly pleased with his discourse.

Decoration Day.

Decoration Day services will be held at this place at 5.30 o'clock in the evening. The Post make an urgent request of all persons having flowers to bring them to the Post room during the forenoon of same day, as there is generally a scarcity of flowers on this occasion. All the Sabbath schools of the town are cordially invited to take part in the services.

A Noble Man Dead.

In the death of Eckley B. Cox, at his home in Drifton, on Monday, Pennsylvania loses one of its best and noblest citizens. His illness began with rheumatism and developed into pneumonia. He was a large coal operator and always esteemed by the many men in his employ. Mr. Cox was an ardent Democrat, and at one time a state Senator. His life was unsullied.

How to Get a Polish.

Some one who has tried it says that if a tablespoonful of kerosene is put into four quarts of tepid water, and this is used in washing windows and mirrors, instead of pure water, there will remain upon the cleaned surface a polish no amount of mere friction can give.

An Extra Wire.

The telephone company have men at work this week putting up an extra wire on the line from Bellefonte across to Lewisburg.

—Subscriber for the REPORTER, \$1.50

—A new spring suit from Lewins, Bellefonte, is the proper thing now in clothing.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

TRIED TO ROB HIM.

Dr. McEntire Had an Experience on Monday Evening.

Dentist McEntire, of Bellefonte, formerly of this town, had an experience in Philadelphia the other day. The Times says: "Dr. McEntire, of Bellefonte, who is a guest at the St. Elmo Hotel, had an exciting experience on one of the Gloucester ferry boats about 8.30 o'clock Monday evening. The boat was just leaving the wharf at Gloucester when the doctor was attacked in the passageway by a strange man, who attempted to extract his watch from his pocket.

Although the doctor is in delicate health, he made a stubborn resistance, and the would-be thief was foiled in his purpose. The chain was broken, but the watch was saved by its owner. A search of the passengers was made, but Dr. McEntire was unable to identify his assailant."

It must be a stout thief who can get away from our dental friend, and in this case it was not a success, we are pleased to say.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Geo. H. Weight, of Benner twp. and Cora Brumgart, of Salona, Clinton county.

Herbert I. Ailman and Nannie M. Houser, of Houserville.

James A. Hatch and Mary L. Burchfield, of Phillipsburg.

John M. Bratton and Rella Flick, of Sandy Ridge.

Isaac F. Heaton and May C. Croft, of Boggs township.

W. D. Barr, of Patton twp., and Maggie Moore of Buffalo Run.

C. A. Adams and Sarah J. Bloom, of Milesburg.

Wm. Reese and Laura Morrison, of Sandy Ridge.

Oliver C. Campbell, of Bellefonte, and Anna M. Tate, of Pleasant Gap.

John Harshberger and Mrs. Mary E. Kerstetter, of Penn twp.

Made Its First Appearance.

"The Lewisburg Journal," under its new proprietor, Wm. L. Kurtz, made its appearance this week, greatly improved in every department and up to the times, and will be a credit to Lewisburg and Union county as well as to the new proprietor. It has changed from the 4-page to the 8-page form and standard width of columns; its editorials are bright and spicy, its local department complete and covers the entire county. In politics the "Journal" will remain Democratic and promises to treat the opposite party with fairness and discard slangwhanging and low abuse—in short it will be a weekly fit to go into any family, and will be deserving the support of every citizen of Union county.

Shad Plenty.

A break in the Columbia dam has caused many shad to get up the Susquehanna. With new river dams millions of shad will find their way up the North and West Branch and Juniata, and become as plenty as they were before the dams were built, when they could be bought for a cent apiece.

There will be plenty of shad fishing in the river by-and-by. The rift in the Columbia dam is doing the work and the shad are coming up the river in schools. They are being caught in Goldsboro and other points along the river and preparations are being made for the construction of batteries and the use of seines. Many shad have lately been caught in the Juniata.

Foster's Predictions.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 15th to 19th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 20th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 21, great central valleys 22d to 24th and the eastern states 25th. This disturbance will seem to promise rain, but will generally bring disappointment and will make the drought more severe, except in a few localities. Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 26th, the great central valleys 22d and eastern states 24th. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 23d, great central valleys about 25th and eastern states 27th.

Local Items of Interest.

The weather last week was favorable for transplanting and many of our farmers are done by having made good use of it.

The showers last week served well to keep vegetation fresh.

We are sending notices to those in arrears on the "Reporter," hoping the required attention will be given without delay.

Mrs. Rev. Goodling's flower beds on the Egan. parsonage grounds will be among the finest in town for taste and variety.

A Cold Snap.

Saturday's thunder gust brot hail to some localities, making Sunday cool enough to require fires indoors, and Monday morning showed there was a freeze during the night, and we hear of ice having formed. Having been windy and somewhat cloudy all night buds and plants did not suffer much damage in Centre county, unless in a few localities where frosts may have appeared.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Holdeman Confessed to Having Committed the Deed.

On Saturday Abram Holdeman, to whom suspicion strongly pointed as being the person who did the malicious work at Squire Houseman's, of which we made mention last week, appeared before Squire Reesman for a hearing. Holdeman at once confessed to having done the deed and claimed he was justifiable in doing it, owing to the bad treatment he had received from persons in that vicinity.

Not being able to secure bail he was placed in the hands of Constable Swabb, who took him to Bellefonte where he was lodged in jail to await a trial at the next term of court.

Mr. Holdeman has a wife and five children who are dependent upon him for support.

The Fruit Crop Prospect.

The fruit trees all over this county are heavily laden with blossoms, and no frost has yet done any damage, which leaves hope for a full apple crop. There are some close observers, however, who inform the "Reporter" that when the apple blossoms are white, as they are this spring, that such means few apples. On the other hand when the blossoms have a reddish tint, then a full apple crop may be expected—a white blossom is not fruitful but a reddish one is. Now would be the time to make observation of the truthfulness of this; note whether the apple blossoms are a pure white or tinted with red, and bide your time for results. If the white blossoms bring apples then this theory is knocked out. Cherries, we are told, were killed in the bud previous to the late cold snap.

Local Sparklets.

On Tuesday afternoon there was a brief fall of snow hereabouts.

Frank M'Farlane, of Harris, says Sunday night's cold gave the potatoes a severe scorching up that way.

We enjoyed a dish of lettuce from a large head sent up from Charleston by Mrs. Wit M'Cornick.

Tuesday was quite cool and cloudy. Wheat still shows signs of getting stronger.

Judging from the manner in which the ladies are getting in their work, Centre Hall will have more and prettier flower beds than ever.

Mr. Mitchell's Lecture.

Mr. Mitchell's last lecture was delivered on Sunday evening in the Evangelical church before a full house, and not one left feeling sorry for having heard the able gentleman. The topic, "What is Death," was exhaustively treated and so well fortified with biblical proof and scientific reasoning that none could fail to understand this all-important subject and every hearer felt edified by the powerful discourse. We do not think that there is another lawyer in the United States who could handle the same subject, "Man and his Destiny," with a power and depth equal to Mr. Mitchell, in the three lectures delivered to large audiences in the Reformed, Lutheran and Evangelical churches in this town.

Taxbill Passes the House.

The revenue bill framed by the State tax conference passed finally Tuesday morning in the house. The vote was 147 to 14.

The passage of the bill is a personal triumph for Chairman Ritter, of the ways and means committee. Its passage by the senate is considered doubtful.

Vetoed.

Gov. Hastings vetoed the bill permitting chief burgesses to hold other offices. The governor says he is constrained to believe it is contrary to sound public policy to permit chief burgesses to hold any other office and especially one to which the councils have power to appoint.

No More Pay for Scapls.

Commissioners' attorney, D. F. Fortney, who is a sound lawyer, has rendered an opinion, declaring the act allowing a bounty on scapls unconstitutional. Accordingly the commissioners of Centre county will pay no more premiums upon scapls.

School Entertainment.

Tomorrow evening is the date for the school exhibition to be given by Prof. E. J. Wolf's school, in the auditorium on Grange Park. This entertainment promises to be a rare treat as they have taken great pains in the preparation for it.

Reformed Classics.

The West Susquehanna Classis met in St. John's Reformed Church, Mifflinburg, on Wednesday. The retiring President of the classis is Rev. Eisenberg, of this place.

—Wanted—Potatoes, Smoke meats, and all kinds of country produce; will pay highest market prices.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—Read Lyon & Co's great spring opening on page five of the REPORTER. They offer some extraordinary bargains in all departments of their store. Their stock is larger than any in this part of the state, and a dollar invested there brings returns.

HYPNOTISM IN KANSAS.

A Letter by a Minister Who was a Former Resident of This Place.

Hon. Fred. Kurtz, Editor:

A few weeks back I noticed in the REPORTER an account of a certain judicial decision in Kansas, in the forming of which decision an alleged hypnotic influence was supposed to have played some part. I feel called upon in this instance to defend the fair fame of the state of my adoption and of which I am now a citizen, for evidently at the time of the insertion the facts of the case was unknown to yourself.

Briefly stated the facts are these: It was desirable to a man named Gray to have Thomas Patton put out of the way. Gray approached a third party, McDonald, whom he persuaded that Patton was lying in wait for McDonald and would kill him on sight. Gray advised McDonald to forestall Patton on the first opportunity. Gray then placed McDonald in ambush and arranged that Patton should pass that way, with the result that the latter was shot.

Both Gray and McDonald were arrested. Gray was tried first as an accessory before the act, and not as a hypnotizer. He was convicted as accessory, as I am sure he would have been in Pennsylvania. The case went to the Supreme Court and was sustained, as again I am sure would have been the result in the Keystone state.

McDonald was then tried by another jury, and raised the plea of self-defense. He was acquitted. This case of course did not go to the Supreme Court for judgment. His acquittal settled it. It sometimes happens that justice is defeated even among the thirteen original colonies, and we know that juries are frequently fearfully and wonderfully constituted. But hypnotism was not the plea upon which McDonald was acquitted, but self-defense was, neither was it the charge upon which Gray was convicted, but accessory and instigation was. At least not yet in our commonwealth is hypnotism regarded a valid defense nor even a palliation for crime.

Very Truly Yours,

R. B. WOLF.

RAINFALL FOR MAY.

registered by the Reporter's gauge.
Wednesday night, 8th, 1-8 inch.
Thursday afternoon, 9, 1-8 inch.
Sat. afternoon and night, 11, 1-8 inch.
Tuesday morning, 14, 1-8 inch.

—You can save \$5 on every \$10 purchase you make at our store. We have received a big stock of spring goods, and they are exceptionally cheap.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

It May Need A WHOLE PAGE

To make the false seem true, but this small space points you to the fact that we are selling "High Class Dry Goods" for less money than others are selling shoddy stuff for.

The Store Keeps Growing

In the confidence of every one who has occasion to visit it. The people come here to look and to buy, and our printed announcements are devoted to telling the news just as it is, and we always try to make it as fresh, bright and interesting as the store and its contents.

Remember we say, and stick to it, "Lowest Prices in Town," and this low price is not alone on one article, but it runs through the entire stock. Our banner is out to the breezes,

"Quality for Quality--Price for price."

We will do better than any other firm in the city, besides showing the largest stock of high class goods to select from.

We captured the trade on TABLE LINEN last week. They are not all sold yet. We will sell what we have left of them, and there is still a good assortment, at the same price, which means fully a saving of 33 per cent.

A few weeks from now there will be many sorry ladies in the country—sorry because they do not have a BLACK CREPON DRESS. We have ten pieces of these goods which we are closing out at about one-half their real value. Don't fail to see them.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IS BOOMING.

with the largest kind of a

"B."

We desire to apologize to the very many whom we were compelled to disappoint last Saturday, but the crowd came too strong and although we had nine people at work in our work room, several orders were not filled until Monday morning. We have engaged additional help this week, and there will be no more disappointments. New shapes received every day by express.

We are doing more business in our "Millinery Department" than all the other millinery stores in town combined.

The :: Finest :: Work ::

Artistic trimming, and lowest prices make a combination that proves irresistible.

Business Building Prices at the Globe.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Your Shoe Bill

Is a big item of your expense. You can

Reduce It

By trading with us. From baby to grandpa can find suitable

Footwear

Here. We have all sizes, all styles, all prices—for all people. A very

Special Thing

Is our Ladies' Button and Lace.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

BELLEFONTE.

MONEY ROOM....

....MONEY ROOM

The Dollar of Our Fore-Fathers Has become the Dime of Today.

We have many wonderful bargains—for example a \$2 Cravenette 60 in. wide, now \$1.25. Five yds. ample to make a dress. Grandest Cape material made. Perfectly waterproof.

52 in. Dress Cloth for Capes and Dresses. Was last season's 75c quality, now 48c. 2 yds. plenty for a cape, 96c, and 5 yds. for a dress, \$2.40. Always holds its color.

Table Oil Cloth, 12 1-2 and 15c. Buttermilk Soap, 7c. Lancaster Gingham, 5c.

GARMANS.

BELLEFONTE, PA.